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VOL. XXXVI
VOL. 159

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1948

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Arab Representative Walks Out

SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN SECURITY COUNCIL

LAKE SUCCESS, July 7 (Reuter): Jamal Bey Husseini, Arab Higher Committee representative, walked out of the Security Council here today in protest against the Chairman's designation of the "State of Israel".

Britain and delegates of Belgium, France, China, Syria and Canada, all protested that Chairman Manuilsky's (Ukraine) designation was arbitrary, inasmuch as the United Nations had recognised the existence of a Sovereign Government of Israel.

The Chairman argued that Israel was in the same position as Indonesia, and if the council recognised Indonesia's right to sit as a state, it should extend the same privilege to Israel.

The incident occurred, when the Chairman invited the Jewish representative to the council table as "representative of the Government of Israel". Heretofore, the Jewish representative has been called "the representative of the Jewish agency.

When Husseini Bey walked out of the meeting he declared that "in view of the President's persistence in using this terminology in referring to the Jewish representatives, the Arab Higher Committee considers that it cannot further assist the council in its deliberations."

The Arab Higher Committee is the only mouthpiece of the Palestine Arabs themselves, as distinct from the states of the Arab League. It was invited to state the Palestine Arab case before the United Nations on an equal basis with the Jewish.

Later he told Reuters "it seems the Jews are now trying to force the United Nations to recognise the 'fait accompli' by bringing it into the Security Council in this queer and improper manner."

After this skirmish, the council discussed a British resolution calling for an extension of the truce.

M. Andrei Gromkyo, (Russia) objected on the ground that the Council did not have enough information on the success or failure of the present truce.

—deadline for Arab and Jewish decisions that the truce was "recently violated' by the United States when it exchanged diplomatic representatives with Israel. In Arab eyes, he said, this was an action likely to favour one side, and Arabs regarded it as highly prejudicial. The council then adjourned till later.

WILL TRUCE BE EXTENDED?

LONDON, July 7 (Reuter)—To-day—dealine for Arab and Jewish decisions on whether to extend the month-long truce in the Holy Land, due to end on Friday—the United Nations Security Council was meeting to begin a new discussion on Palestine. In Cairo, the Arab League political committee was meeting this evening to complete its study of the ruce extension proposals submitted by the Mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte.

The Count himself was expected in Haifa tonight.

Observers in Tel Aviv expected last night that Jews would agree to a truce extension but the Arab attitude was in doubt.

ISRAELI COMMANDER'S THREAT

JERUSALEM, July 7 (Reuter): David Shaltiel, 45 year old Hamburg born Israeli Commander here, told a parade of 1,000 Israeli fighters last night they stood on the eve of "a savage and merciless battle" for Jerusalem.

In what was interpreted as a threat to blast the old city if Jewish Jerusalem were shelled again, he said that "this time" they would use all means at their command "without a single consideration other than our existence and our triumph."

FRENCH TRUCE OBSERVER KILLED.

LAKE SUCCESS, July 7 (Reuter): The United Nations Headquarters announced last night they had been informed from Haifa that Major Rene L'Abarriere, French United Nations Truce Observer in Palestine, died yesterday from wounds received, while investigating an alleged truce violation in the area of Afuleh, twenty miles south-east of Haifa.

BRITISH SUBJECTS KIDNAPPED

LONDON, July 7 (Reuter): A British Foreign Office spokesman said today that the Jewish extremist organisation Irgun Zvai Leumi had kidnapped five British subjects in Jerusalem from a building on which the flag of the United Nations truce commission was flying.

RAJEN BABU INTERVENES

BOMBAY, July 7 (API): The Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, has addressed a communication, it is understood, to the Secretary to the Bombay Sindhi Refugees' Association, informing him that the representations to him about the Bombay Refugee Act had been taken up by the Congress Working Committee at its recent meeting in Delhi, and that he was taking up the question with the Bombay Government.

It is understood that the Congress President has expressed the hope that no precipitate action would be taken by the Association in the meantime.

A spokesman of the Association said in an interview today that the Association had at no time any intention of embarrassing the Government of Bombay. The Association only claimed the right to justice by non-violent and constitutional means. In view of the assurance of the Congress President, the Association and the members of the Sindhi community in Bombay had no desire, he said, to pursue the matter till such time as the association heard from the Government of Bombay or its decision in the matter.

PROF. GHANSHYAM DAS IN CAR ACCIDENT

AJMER, July 7. (API): Prof. Ghanshyam Das, Adviser to the Relief and Rehabilitation Board, Government of India, and former leader of the Sind Assembly Congress Party, was seriously injured last evening when a bus carrying him and other passengers to the Deoli refugee camp struck against a tree. His secretary, Pratap Tulani, died soon after the accident.

Nearly twelve passengers received injuries, some serious. All the injured persons have been brought to the Victoria Hospital at Ajmer. Mr. Ghanshyam Das's condition is still precarious. His is lying unconscious.

The accident occurred about 30 miles from Ajmer.

No Transport Of Hyderabad Parcels

HYDERABAD, July 7. (API): The Indian Union post offices in Hyderabad refused to accept postal parcels for transmission from today.

It is stated that all postal goods traffic between Hyderabad and the Indian Union has been suspended, and no parcels for Hyderabad are accepted by post offices in India.

So far, despite the blockade, a trickle of goods had been coming through postal channels which would now appear to have sealed off.

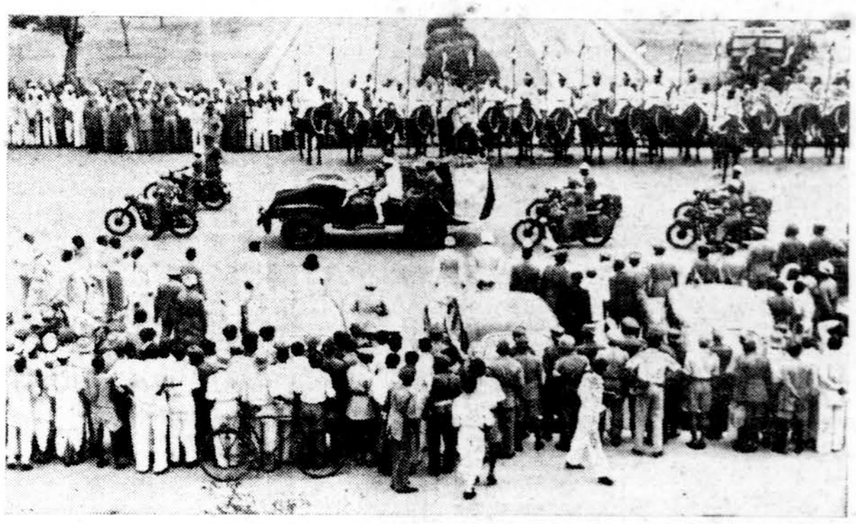
A further shooting up of the prices of imported goods, which have already gone up by two hundred per cent in certain cases, is anticipated.

MUNSHI FOR DELHI

HYDERABAD, Deccan, July 7, (UP A): India Agent General K. M. Munshi left Hyderabad this afternoon by an Indian Overseas chartered plane 'en route' to Delhi via Bombay.

Munshi plans to spend a day in Bombay and will leave for Delhi, on 9, returning to Hyderabad on July 11.

BRIG. USMAN'S LAST JOURNEY



The body of Brigadier Usman killed in action in Kashmir was taken in procession in New Delhi. Pandit Nehru, Sardar Baldev Singh and other members of Cabinet and high military officials watching the procession in front of the south block of the Secretariat.

"Red' Plot To Capture Malaya Govt. By Force"

MACDONALD DRAWS LURID PICTURE OF SITUATION

SINGAPORE, July 7, (Reuter): Mr. Malcom MacDonald, Commissioner-General for Southeast Asia, declared in a broadcast tonight that the Malayan Communists were planning a violent revolution to capture by force the Government of Malaya.

AUTHORITIES EVIDENCE

Broadcasting over Radio Malaya, Mr. MacDonald said "that is a sober statement of fact".

Since the broadcast a month ago the authorities had gained much evidence to show the present terrorist outbreak in the federation of Malaya, which might at any time spread to Singapore was part of a deliberate plan to seize power.

The Malayan government had gained much information of the communist plot he said. Some came from agents in the enemy's ranks. Some desperate men talked after capture. Many documents had been captured. Other information had been volunteered by private citizens.

AGITATORS ARRESTED

Some of the principal agitators had escaped despite over a thousand arrests in the last three weeks but many imuortant men had fallen into government hands.

"We know their capture has thrown out of gear parts of the plans which they and their friends are conecting", Mr. MacDonald said.

"As a result certain actions which they were preparing have been postponed, readjusted or abandoned altogether.

"The enemy he said, were made up firstly of Communist agitators who plotted in secret but bore no arms and were in fact the general staff deciding the strategy and tactics and secondly armed gangsters and guerilla fighters who by day appeared law abiding citizens but by night became terrorists

GOVERNMENT ACTION

Outlining government action to meet the challenge, Mr. MacDonald said that in the civil sphere sweeping emergency power of arrest, detention, banishment and execution had been introduced.

Trials of terrorists would be speeded up without prejudice to every alleged offenders right to a fair trial.

In the military sphere, the Royal Air Force was carrying out intensive reconnaissance against the day when ground troops were ready to hunt the guerillas from remote jungle and swamp hideouts.

Troops now in Malaya about one division strong, included the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, the Devon Regiment, the Seaforth Highlanders, Gurkhas and the Malaya Regiment.

Mr. MacDonald said the guerillas hoped to intimidate workers and paralyse rubber estates and mines. Throughout the whole Federation of Malaya, however, there were only 160 people on strike. Another 380 were involved in a lockout.

There had been a steady return to work in the past fortnight, but the position might deteriorate at any moment, the Commissioner concluded.

Murders by terrorists yesterday brought the deathroll to five in 24 hours in the Ipoh area.

At Gunon Hijau, 10 miles from Ipoh, five uniformed Chinese shot dead a Chinese mining contractor.

DESPATCH OF MILITARY HELP DEMANDED

LONDON, July 7. (Reuter): Despatch of military reinforcements to Malaya to give adequate protection against lawless outbreaks there was urged in the House of Commons today by Mr. Daniel Lipson, Independent.

Residents in Malaya, he said did not accept the statement that the action taken by the authorities in Malaya was adequate.

There were about 5,000 terrorists involved.

MALACCA REPORTER ARRESTED FOR "INACCURATE REPORTING"

SINGAPORE, July 7. (Reuter): Arrest of a reporter at Malacca for "inaccurate writing" is expected to bring to a head the fight by newspapers here to retain their freedom in face of the sweeping new powers given to the Government to end the murder wave in Malaya.

The Malacca police chief officer today told reuter the reporter, would probably be released within 12 hours.

The reporter had written that terrorists "threatened to wipe out a police station at Asakan and that military reinforcements were being sent to defend it."

The reporter claimed he had visited the area.

Relaxation Of Curfew?

BOMBAY, July 7. (UPI) It is understood that on account of the improvement in the riot situation in Bombay the schools within the disturbed areas, which were closed are expected to reopen with effect from tomorrow

It is also expected that there might be some relaxation in the curfew restrictions from tomorrow onwards.

Police Commissioner's Ban

The Commissioner of Police, Greater Bombay, has extended for a period of fifteen days, from July 8, 1948, his order issued on July 1, prohibiting the organising or convening or calling together of any assembly in Greater Bombay.

INDIA'S STERLING BALANCES

Agreement On Payment Considered Satisfactory

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, July 7

Mr. Shanmugham Chetty, Indian Finance Minister, called on the British Chancellor of Exchequer, today, to settle the arrangements for the publication of sterling balance payment agreement reached after prolonged discussions. It is believed the agreement will be published simultaneously in England and in India on Tuesday next.

Mr. Shanmugham Chetty who is reaching New Delhi on next Sunday will explain the agreement at a press conference on Tuesday. the agreement is considered to be satisfactory in the present circumstances.

TRIBUTES TO MOUNTBATTEN

Mr. Shanmugham Chetty, paid tributes to Mountbatten at a luncheon held in his honour by the Indian Journalists' Association. He referred to his genius, capacity, devotion to service and said that both India and Britain should be grateful to him for what he had done.

INDIAN MISSION FOR EGYPTIAN COTTON FAIL

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 7.

The Indian Merchants delegation, led by Sheth Kasturbhai Lalbhai, which went to Egypt for negotiations regarding purchase of Egyptian cotton has returned. It is learnt this delegation has not been successful buying Egyptian cotton as terms of India Govt. were found to be unacceptable by the Egyptian Govt. on the other hand Egypt has laid down certain terms and India Govt. will discuss these terms after Sheth Kasturbhai's return.

RAMZAN MOON

NEW DELHI, July 7. (API): Air, Delhi, will make a special announcement on July 8 between 7 and 8 p.m. regarding the appearance or otherwise of the Ramzan moon.

THIRD TEST ON A.I.R.

NEW DELHI, July 7. (API): Air, Delhi, will relay from 10-45 to 11-00 p.m. each day the BBC running commentary on the Third Cricket Test Match at Old Trafford on July 8, 9, 10, 12 and 13, this will be heard on 338.6 metres.

Threat Of Famine In Kathiawar

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 7.

A great anxiety prevails amongst the farmers and the public of Gujarat and Saurashtra as monsoon has not yet set in these areas. Serious crisis is threatening Ahmedabad Kaira Broach and Panchmahal districts. The crop of millet, which is usually half grown at this time, is not yet sown and if is does not rain in few days there is danger of famine. It has become difficult to get fodder for animals. Seeds sown at the first rain are being dried up due to want of rain.

HEAVY SHOWERS FOR CITY TODAY?

BOMBAY, July 7. (API): "The monsoon is strong in the south Konkan, during the 24 hours between 5 p.m. on Tuesday to 5 p.m. of Wednesday Honavar recorded 6 inches of rain, Marmagao 7 inches and Devgad 9 inches" says a weather report issued by the Santa Cruz meteorological observatory early this morning.

The report adds: "The monsoon is expected to strengthen in the North Konkan. Heavy rain is likely to commence in the Bombay City and suburbs during the next 24 hours."

Realising Ideal Of Federal India

STATES MINISTRY'S ACHIEVEMENT

Princes Fall In Line For Progress And Democracy

NEW-DELHI, July 6.

The accession of the States to the Dominion of India is a momentous event in India's history.

For the first time after hundreds of years India has become welded into a constitutional entity and the ideal of a Federal India, comprising both the Provinces and the States, has been consummated.

The process whereby this integration has been made possible with special reference to the political trends and developments in respect of the Indian States generally during the last twelve months since the setting up of the States Ministry is explained in a White Paper issued by the Ministry of States.

POLICY EXPLAINED

The purpose of the White Paper is to present information backed by documents, regarding the policy of the Government of India towards the Indian States and the developments that have taken place in respect of the States since 5th July 1947. An analysis of the historical and political background of the problem of the States is contained in the first two of the four parts into which the White Paper is divided. The first part gives statistics about the States and outlines their position under the paramountcy of the British Crown. The second part surveys the course of developments since the promulgation of the Government of India Act, 1935, till the Statement issued by His Majesty's Government on 3rd June, 1947. The third part deals with the events leading up to the accession of the States to the Dominion of India. The fourth part deals with subsequent developments in the direction of the integration and democratisation of the States.

The White Paper surveys the political trends and developments in respect of the Indian States generally, it does not deal with the States of Hyderabad, Kashmir and Junagadh where the course of events has been affected by special factors.

The document contains two maps, one of which by means of a multicoloured scheme shows the progress so far achieved in the merger of small States with Provinces formation of new Unions etc. The White Paper has a numoer of Appendices, which together contain practically all the necessary data on the subject.

During the recent months, says the foreword to the White Paper, a tremendous change has come over the Indian States.

This change has been brought about by a process of two-fold integration, firstly, consolidation into sizeable and viable administrative units, and, secondly, growth of demo-

(Continued on Page 8)

A. I. C. C. MEMBERS SUSPENDED

Disciplinary Action Against 48 Congressmen In Bihar

PATNA, July 6. (API): Forty-eight Congressmen have been expelled from the Congress organisation by the Working Committee of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee for opposing Congress candidates in the last District Board elections.

The Committee, which met here this evening, also suspended three members of the A.I.C.C. namely, Messrs. Suresh Chandra Misra, Singh and Amirchand, on the same ground.

Congress Working Committee And Sardar

NEW DELHI, July 7 (A.P.I.): Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, has invited members of the Working Committee who are here to meet at Sardar Patel's residence on Friday.

This meeting is principally intended to enable Sardar Patel to meet the members of the Working Committee and have an informal discussion with them.

Congress Cabinet Member To Confer Informally

NEW DELHI July 7 (UPI): An informal meeting of the members of the Congress Working Committee present in Delhi will be held here on Friday, July 10

The Hyderabad and Kashmir issues will be discuss in the meeting, it is learnt.

LONDON, July 6. (Reuter): A new clause in Britain's Criminal Justice Bill reinstating the death penalty for vicious forms of murder is expected to be published this week, cables Fraser Wighton, Reuter's Political correspondent. It will be put before the House of Commons within a fortnight.

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If you want any kind of employment in India or abroad apply for 'Terms' (stating Qualifications & desires) to Roberts & Co., Employment Agents, Subathu (Simla Hills). (8973)

Wanted Lorry Drivers intending to do transportation business. Lorries and contracts provided. Some investment Essential. Apply Box No. 9131 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted immediately for the M. M. Arts College and N. M. Institute of Science, Andheri, a Librarian, preferably a diploma holder in Librarianship, or at least experience of work in a College Library, in the grade of Rs. 100/-10-2/- 150/-. Candidates with good qualifications and experience will be given a higher start. Please apply to the Principal. (498)

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Consult for your health problems Vaidyaratna Ainapure's Ayurvedic Research Institute, Dr. Deshmukh Lane Bombay 4. (9114)

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Kashmir, Pure Kashmir silk hand made 45" wide 3/12/- yard delivered any place in India, please send orders to Eastern Agency, Srinagar. (9071)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the sale of the Motor Bus No. BYA 2764 (Chevrolet 1938) of the Excise Department now lying at Thana, so as to reach the Commissioner of Excise, (Old Custom House), Fort Bombay, not later than the evening of 25th July, 1948.

The tenderers should submit their offers, in sealed covers.

The tenderers will be required to pay a sum of Rs. 100/- as deposit into the Treasury of the Chief Account Officer of Excise, Bombay, which amount will be refunded if the tender is not accepted.

The Motor Bus which is at Thana is available for inspection with the permission of the Superintendent of Excise, Thana Division or the Excise Inspector, Thana.

M. D. BHANSALI,
Commissioner of Excise
Bombay.

Bombay: 6th July, 1948. (540)

G. I. P. RLY. —TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 22-7-48 for the supply of milk from 1-8-48 at the Railway's milk shops at Dhond, Sholapur, Igatpuri, Devlali, Nasik Road, Manmad and Nandgaon. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway at Poona and Bhusaval. (544)

In the Matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, VII OF 1913.
AND
In the Matter of VORA BROTHERS (Kathiawar) LTD.
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"Resolved that the Company be and is hereby voluntarily wound up and that Mr. R. H. Vora be and is hereby appointed as the Liquidator for the purpose of winding up without any remuneration."

R. H. VORA
Chairman.

(9134)

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THE B. E. S. & TRANSPORT COMMITTEE.

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Lamps Automobile will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Saturday, the 17th July, 1948.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. 541

NOTICE.

SECRETARY, Joint Public Service Commission for Bihar, and Orissa, P.O Hinoo, Ranchi invites applications on or before the 9th August 1948 on the prescribed form, which along with full parculars can be obtained from him, for a permanent post of Professor of Physical Chemistry for the Science College at Patna in class I of the Bihar Educational Service in a provisional scale of pay of Rs. 300/- rising to Rs. 1,000/- a month. A higher initial start in the scale may be given. A candidate must possess a doctorate or first class M.A. or M.Sc. degree with honours from an Indian or British University or possess other academic distinction in Physical Chemistry of a University and have experience of teaching and research. 542

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a temporary post of Lecturer in Commerce at the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, in the B.E.S. Class II pay-scale of Rs. 170-10-250-e.b.-15-400-e.b.-20-500 plus cost of living and compensatory allowances admissible under the rules. A higher starting pay in the above scale will, if necessary, be given to a highly qualified and well-experienced candidate. The above scale is likely to be revised.

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED—At least a 2nd class M.Com. or a 1st Class B.Com. with M.Com. of the Bombay University or an equivalent degree of a Statutory Indian or Foreign University. Preference will be given to those who have in addition teaching experience in a Commerce College.

AGE LIMIT.—Not less than 23 and not more than 30 years at the time of appointment. This condition may be relaxed in special cases.

Those already in Government service are eligible to apply if permitted by the Heads of their Departments. The conditions regarding age-limit does not apply in their case.

Applications giving full particulars regarding qualifications, caste, birth-date, domicile, previous experience, present employment, if any, should reach the undersigned not later than 17th July, 1948.

D. C. PAVATE,
Director of Public Instruction.
Poona, 3rd July, 1948. 507

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. B. 6858 for five shares Nos. 179286—290 in the Reserve Bank of India, Originally issued in the name of David Caridade Lobo, has been LOST, STOLEN or MISLAID. Due notice thereof has been given to the Bank and all persons are warned against dealing with Share Certificate in any way.

D. C. LOBO
Share Holder.

(9140)

NOTICE.

SECRETARY, Joint Public Service Commission for Bihar, and Orissa, P.O. Hinoo, Ranchi invites applications on or before the 4th August 1948 on the prescribed form, which along with full particulars can be obtained from him, for temporary gazetted posts of one Adjutant and six Battalion Commandants for the Home Guards Organisation in Bihar on a provisional scale of pay of Rs. 170/- rising up to Rs. 600/- a month a special pay of Rs. 75/- a month. Advance increments may be granted to exceptionally qualified candidates. A candidate should have adequate command experience and military training, such as are possessed by those who have attended the courses given in the Army Senior or Junior Technical and Infantry School, Saugor. 545

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Suit No. 1071 of 1948.

THE NATIONAL SECURITY BANK LTD., a Joint Stock Company, registered under the Indian Companies Act, now in liquidation by its Official Liquidator Mr. Reginald Mathalone of Bombay Jewish Inhabitant having his Office in the High Court annexe Building, within the Fort of Bombay. ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

FAZLI HUSSEIN, of Bombay Muslim Inhabitant, residing at Umar Park, Warden Road, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Defendant.

To.
FAZLI HUSSEIN, Esqr.,
The defendant abovenamed.

WHEREAS the abovenamed plaintiffs have instituted a suit in this Court against you the abovenamed defendant under rule 2 of Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, for the recovery of a sum of Rs. 6,732/7/5 inclusive of interest upto 21st February, 1947, due by you at the foot of your account with the plaintiffs in respect whereof you gave to the plantiffs a demand pro-note, dated the 15th day of January, 1946, signed in blank and a letter of hypothecation of the same date as mentioned in the plaint herein as collateral security with interest thereon at the rate of 9 per cent per annum with monthly rests from 22nd February, 1947, till judgment. You are hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered for you, within ten days from the service hereof, in default whereof the plaintiffs will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such ten days to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Rs. 6,732/7/5 and interest as aforesaid and for costs together with such interest, if any, as the court may order.

If you cause an appearance to be entered for you, the plaintiffs will thereafter serve upon you a summons for Judgment at the hearing of which you will be entitled to ask the Court for leave to defend the suit.

Leave to defend may be obtained if you satisfy the Court by affidavit or otherwise that there is a defence to the suit on the merits, or that it is reasonable that you should be allowed to defend the suit.

Witness MAHOMEDALLY CURRIM CHAGLA, Esqr., Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 20th day of April, 1948.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A R. NARAIN IYER,
For Prothonotary and Senior Master

Messrs. MAJMUDAR & CO.
Plaintiff's Attorneys. 543

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SIND GOVERNMENT'S ASSETS IN KARACHI

Premier Authorised To Negotiate Settlement

KARACHI, July 6 (API)—The Sind Muslim League Assembly Party today passed a resolution authorising the Sind Premier, Pir Ilahi Baksh, to negotiate a financial settlement with the Government of Pakistan regarding the Sind Government's assets in Karachi.

Two amendments to the resolution were moved by Mr. M. A. Khuhro, ex-Premier, Sind but were later withdrawn by him. Th resolution also contained an eighteen-point directive to the Sind Premier outlining the basis on which an agreement with regard to the separation of Karachi should be reached.

SOVIETS REFUSE INVITATION

Not To Attend Yugoslav Communist Party's Annual Congress

LONDON, July 7 (Reuter): The Soviet Communist Party Central Committee has refused an invitation to the Yugoslav Communist Party's Annual Congress this month, Moscow radio reported last night. The Central Committee gave as its reason the Cominform decision a week ago to expel the Yugoslav Communist party from its ranks.

The Yugoslav Communists Congress is due to open on July 21.

The Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party decided not to send a delegation, the radio said. "Since the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party refused to participate in the conference of the Communist Information Bureau and thus placed the Yugoslav Communist Party outside the family of Communist parties".

Demonstrators Shout Pro-Benes Slogans

PRAGUE, July 7 (Reuter) Security police made a number of arrests when anti-Government demonstrations broke out in Wenceslas Square, Prague, last night. The number of arrests could not be confirmed from official sources but eye-witness accounts estmated them at between 100 and 200.

The demonstration against the Government had been going on since the Sokol (athletic) organisation festival began earlier in the day.

Police made the arrests when they moved into the square shortly before midnight.

The demonstrations had never taken a very positive form. The Sokols had been shouting pro-Benes and pro-Masaryk slogans and hailing "liberty and truth." To their shouts the great crowds watching the parades had responded with enthusiasm.

There had, however, been no demonstrations directed specifically against the present Government leaders, whose names were not heard.

Mystery Surrounds U.S. Fleet Movement

PARIS, July 7, (Reuter): Units of the United States fleet headed by the battleship Missouri left Villefrancre, French Riviera port near Nice, yesterady for an undisclosed destination "Agence France Presse", the French news agency, reported.

RUSSO-GREEK TALKS POSSIBLE

ATHENS, July 7. (Reuter): Talks between Greece and Russia in Athens in a fortnight's time are "not to be excluded", reliable Greek Government sources said here last night.

M. Constantin Tsaldaris, Greek Foreign Minister said he had no official knowledge of the arrival in Athens of M. Alexandre Lavrischev, Soviet Ambassador to Turkey for such talks he hinted, however, that the possibility of talks between Greece and Russia was considered "behind the scenes" three months ago.

Rear-Admiral Constantin Rodionoff, Soviet Ambassador in Athens, left Greece early in 1947 and the embassy has since then been headed by a charge d'affaires.

Polish Communists Support Expulsion

WARSAW, July 7 (Reuter) The Central Executive of the Polish Communist Party issued a Communique last night, after an all-day sitting, declaring unanimous support for the Cominform's expulsion of Yugoslav Communists.

Speculation has been aroused by the fact that the Polish Communist Party is the last of the Eastern bloc to issue a statement of Yugoslavia.

Yesterday's 12-hour meeting followed three days' intensive discussion among leading Polish Communists.

Illness kept Vice-Premier Wladyslaw Gomulka away from yesterday's sitting. M. Gomulka, who is regarded here as a "Nationalist" Communist, is said to support a similar policy towards the Polish peasantry as that advocated by Yugoslavia and condemned by the Cominform.

AMBALA, July 6, (API): The heir-apparant of Jind State (one of the three Phulkian States) was formally installed to the "gadd!" at Sangrur, according Tovikn rites last evening. A large and distinguished gathering, including representatives from many States, was present.

Dutch 'Economic Blockade' Of Indonesia

Netherlands-Republican Wordy War In Security Council

U. N. GOOD OFFICES COMMISSION ASKED TO REPORT

LAKE SUCCESS, July 6 (UPA).—THE SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY HEARD THE NETHERLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA CONTRADICT EACH OTHER ABOUT THE EFFECTS OF THE DUTCH "BLOCKADE" OF THE EAST INDIES AND DECIDED TO ASK FOR THE "REAL FACTS" FROM THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE ON THE SCENE.

The Indonesian Republican delegate, L. N. Palar, suggested the Council get its own facts. Australia, China and Russia supported the suggestion and Council Chairman, Dmitri Manuilsky of the Ukraine, announced that he would cable instructions to the Good Offices Committee to send the information.

Palar said the Good Offices report would contradict the Netherlands claim that the "blockade" is merely a suppression of smuggling. Palar said the "Dutch regulations on export and import of 'military goods' cover a wide range of commodities subject to the most arbitrary interpretation For example, textiles, needless medicines and surgical instruments have been considered contraband. Also regarded as war or semi-war materials are transportation and communications equipment such as copper wire, rolling stock, steel—and even oxygen."

The Netherlands spokesman vigorously denied that there ever had been any embargo on medical supplies

PALAR ON DUTCH TACTICS

LAKE SUCCESS, July 6 (Reuter): Mr. L. N. Palar, the Indonesian Representative, today asked the Security Council to intervene in what he called the Dutch "economic blockade" of Indonesia by which, he charged, the Netherlands Government was trying to "strangle the Republic."

Mr. Palar said: "While there is a truce in Indonesia the Dutch are continuing their warfare without mercy, not militarily but politically and economically. Now that the Security Council has made military conquest impossible, the Dutch are trying to strangle the republic by blockading it politically and economically.

ACUTE PROBLEM

"There are definite indications that the political blockade will eventually turn against the Dutch themselves, Mr. Palar said. "The Council will remember that West Java, which was intended to become a puppet state, eventually chose a Republican President and a Republican Premier. That process is developing inexorably, and time is working for the republic there. It is another matter in the case of the economic blockade. Here time is not working for us, and the problem becomes more acute with every deadlock in the negotiations. In a previous speech I have already proved that it is not the Indonesians who are delaying the negotiations. Each delay, each breaking off of the negotiations, is advantageous for the Dutch blockade.

"Because of this blockade, the standstill in the negotiations caused by the Dutch rejection of the United States Australian proposals means a strong advantage for the Dutch.

"Mr. Van Kleffens, in referring to the blockade last Thursday, called it a mere propaganda slogan. Permit me to give the Security Council a complete and true picture of the situation. Since the end of the war in the Pacific from the very beginning of their return to Indonesia, the Dutch have been imposing a blockade on the Republic of Indonesia. Their naval and air forces have been carrying it out relentlessly.

ARBITRARY INTERPRETATION

Mr. Palar continued: "Actual implementation and enforcement of the Dutch regulation on importation of military and semi-military goods precludes the entry into the Republic of a wide range of goods under the pretext that they are to be considered military or semi-military goods. The vague definition of these terms has enabled the Dutch authorities, by arbitrary interpretation, to designate as contraband all kinds of machinery and in fact the bulk of every essentials and non-essentials.

After giving further examples of the alleged Dutch Blockade, Mr. Palar said: "The importation into the Republic of actual war materia, such as arms and ammunition, is without exception prohibited. This cannot be called equitable, since the Dutch Government is free to import any kind and any quantity of war materials it desires, in order to meet the requirements of its armed force."

With regard to exports out of the Republic, Mr. Palar said the Dutch decree distinguishing between estate and native products was really products since a number of these products—rubber, sugar and others—were also grown by native cultivation, and at no time could it be specified what part of certain stocks of sugar for example, were estate-grown or native-grown. Therefore "the Dutch cannot possibly be justified in decreeing that estate-owned products may not be transported and exported."

Mr. Palar then gave details of the alleged practical difficulties put in the way of Indonesian shipping such as shipping regulations and customs estimates.

"The already negligible volume of trade possible under such intolerable circumstances was even more reduced when simultaneously with the so-called 'police action' the Netherlands Indies Colonial Government found suitable reasons to declare temporarily closed to shipping the north coast of Java and the greater part of the east coast of Sumatra."

Declaring he hoped that he had said enough to show that the Dutch blockade is not a mere propaganda slogan", Mr. Palar emphatically urged the Security Council to request a new report from the Indonesian "Good Offices" Committee.

This proposal was supported by the Australian, Chinese and Soviet representatives.

The Council passed a resolution asking the "Good Offices' Committee for an early report on Indonesian trade.

The Council then adjourned.

FAILURE OF JAVA SEA BATTLE

LONDON, July 7 (Reuter)—A document telling the story of the Java sea battle was hidden in an empty tube of shaving cream during its author's three years in Japanese prison camps.

Written by Captain O L. Gordon, of the British cruiser "Exeter" who was later taken prisoner, it appears among dispatches published tonight by the Admiralty describing how an allied force of cruisers and destroyers fought a daring but hopeless battle with a Japanese flotilla.

The report makes it plain that one of the main causes of the disaster was lack of co-ordination and co-operation between the British, Australian, Dutch and United States Sections of the force.

"Comment on the disaster was made by Captain Gordon.

"This action demonstrated in a very marked manner, he said, "the difficulty of working with a heterogeneous squadron composed of ships of different nationalities all of whose methods, but in particular those of signalling and fire distribution, differ from our own and with whom there had been no opportunity of even the briefest discussion on such matters."

MARSHALL AID FOR BRITAIN

Anglo-U. S. Co-operation Agreement Signed

LONDON July 7 (Reuter) American aid for Britain under the European recovery programme began in theory today after the signing of the economic cooperation agreement late last night.

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and United States Ambassador Lewis Douglas signed the agreement an hour after the House of Commons had approved it by 409 votes to 12.

The House of Lords approved the agreement without a vote.

Mr. Douglas stated: "The success of this great programme depends upon the resolution with which the people of Europe work together to recapture their conomic stability."

The twelve who voted against the agreement in the House of Commons were six conservatives two Communists, two Independent Labour and two Labour members.

The Conservatives were a group who feared that the agreement weakened the bonds of empire. They included Beverley Baxter Canadian born former editor of Lord Beaverbrook's "Daily Express" and Max Aitken, son of Lord Beaverbrook.

About a dozen Conservatives abstained from voting, the number of Labour members who abstained was calculated at about 70, though this figure was regarded as not definite.

Winding up the debate Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade, asserted: "There is nothing in this agreement which in any way weakens the economic links with the Commonwealth

"These links are closer to-day than they have ever been."

U.S. SOLDIER ARRESTED

In Connection With Army Chaplain's Murder

TOKYO, July 7, (Reuter). A United States soldier has been arrested here in connection with the murder of United States Army Chaplain, Captain John A. Avan Occupation Authorities in Yokohama announced today.

Father Avan, Catholic Chaplain at Sugamo Prison, Tokyo, was murdered outside the prison wall on April 5 this year.

Sir M. Visvesvaraya On Importance Of Metallurgy

BANGALORE, July 6, (API): To be indifferent to machinery is to write ourselves down to a third class political power," said Sir M. Visvesvarayya, inaugurating the new Department of metallurgy in the Indian Institute of Science today

Sir M. Visvesvarayya stressed the importance of metallurgy, particularly for automobile and aircraft industries, and traced the history of the establishment of these two industries in India. A knowledge of metallurgy or of science of manufacture and utilisation of metals was indispensable for the construction of these two classes of modern motor transport at their present level of speed and efficiency. He hoped the Hindustan Aircraft Factory would be strengthened immediately with every means in the power of the Government under the advice of at least two different leading aircraft factories in the western world so that it may supply strong arm of defence to India whenever threatened with foreign aggression.

Sir M. Visvesvarayya concluded with an appeal for factories and Institutes of Technology.

KARACHI, July 7 (UP): Mr. J. A. Michael, Station Master of the Karachi City Railway station, has been arrested by the Pakistan Police on charge of accepting illegal gratification. An amount of Rs. 501 was recovered from the pockets of Mr. Michael at the time of arrest when his pockets were searched by the police

CLASH IN WEST BENGAL VILLAGE

Government Takes Prompt Action

CALCUTTA, July 5, (API): Prompt measures taken by the District authorities have resulted in the return of the great majority of people, who had evacuated from village Bandalhati under P. S. Sonamukhi in Bankura District, following a communal clash there on July 1. West Bengal Government press note stated today

It appears that as a result of a petty quarrel there was some tension in the locality followed by looting of a few houses.

Relief measures were taken immediately. A strong police force has been stationed at the spot and the situation is now under control.

LINGUISTIC PROVINCES COMMISSION

NEW DELHI, July 7 (API).—The Secretariat of the Constituent Assembly of India has issued the following press communique:

The preliminary meeting of the Linguistic Provinces Commission appointed by the President of the Constituent Assembly will be held on Monday, the 19th July, in Council House, New Delhi.

ORDER RESTORED IN PUNO

LIMA, July 7 (Reuter) Order has been restored in Puno, one of the centres of the abortive military rising in southern Peru last weekend, and air and land operations are under way to deal with the movement, now confined to the Juliaca region, it was officially announced last night.

Boycott Kashmir Commission

All-India Students' Congress Resolution

BANGALORE, July 6 (A.P.I.): The 10th session of the All India Students Congress met here today under the Presidentship of Mr Ravindra Varma Over three hundred delegates from all over India attended the session.

Mr. T. Siddalingaiah, President of the Mysore Congress, who is the Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcomed the delegates to the conference, and said that students should restrain themselves from destructive activities and concentrate their attention on the constructive programme as laid down by the father of the nation, Mahatma Gandhi.

Doctor Rammanohar Lohia, Socialist leader, addressing the conference, said that the All India Students Congress should be wound up and in its place a students federation of college unions with students in every college as primary members should be formed. Up till now, students movements in India have been viewed as a political unit because of our main effort to get freedom but now that freedom has been attained there was possibility of the movement being split on political issues. Therefore, while it would be open to different political parties to enlist the support of the student population and their viewpoint students should themselves concentrate on constructive work. He further added that while it was admitted that the youth in India was highly intellectual and quickwitted it had also to be admitted that they lacked discipline, thoroughness and painstaking effort. Unless they remedied all those effects they could not achieve anything.

The conference passed two resolutions one on student movement in Pakistan and the other on Kashmir.

The conference expressed the opinion that since the establishment of the two dominions it would not be possible to direct or confine the activities of the Students Congress in Pakistan as the division of India had created different economic, political, social and educational condition those two dominions. The Congress therefore decided to confine its activities only in India including Hyderabad and other states

The resolution on Kashmir welcomed the accession of Kashmir to the Indian Union and expressed its strong protest and dissatisfaction at the Kashmir resolution of the U N O. and reiterated its determination to support the Government of India in all measures that it may take to fulfil its obligations to the people of Kashmir The conference appealed to the youth of India to boycott the Commission

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Give All You Can For India's Prosperity

Dr. Katju's Appeal At Calcutta Rotary Club Meeting

CALCUTTA, July 7. (A.P.I.): "We want industrial development. We want increased production. I venture to suggest this to those who can give; go ahead, give all you can for the prosperity of the country", said Dr. Kailas Nath Katju, Governor of West Bengal, speaking at the annual meeting of the Calcutta Rotary Club last night.

The Governor said that ever since he came to Calcutta, papers he had been reading and friends who had been visiting him or meeting him in social gatherings had told him about the difficulties in the trade and in the matter of finance. Some of them who were in the industrial field had complained about the uncertainty in the Stock Exchange market, the falling of production, the rise in wages and the continuous rise in the price index and living index. There was always a change in wages, or a change in prices or other difficulties which they said had forced the investors to become shy and money was becoming scarce, capital was not flowing and no new enterprise was forthcoming.

Dr. Katju appealed to those who are interested in business or belong to the investor class to consider what was their individual duty to India which had attained freedom recently and which was confronted with difficulties—difficulties of its own and difficulties which were shared between millions here and millions in the outside world. He was not referring to any economic or industrial policy of the Government, nor he was entering into the question of nationalisation as it was not his function to enter into controversies because the Central Government was there to initiate the policy—but he was speaking strictly from the Rotarian point of view whose motto was "service above self". He suggested to them that it was the duty of every Indian in these days and also the duty of every individual who had come from outside and made India their home, to do their utmost to raise the production and improve the industrial resources of the country.

Continuing the Governor said, "We owe it to the country to give what we have got. I am not saying that you are going to make a gift to the country, but do not bother about nationalisation of industry or the uncertainty of industry—you must consider that it is the duty of every citizen as a patriot to give service above self to save the country."

Give all you can for the prosperity of the country. Those who can invest money should give it to the Government in Government securities.

Referring to the fear of communal trouble, Dr. Katju said that he did not share the apprehension that prevailed amongst the business community. Even assuming that there was such apprehension, businessmen could not get rid of it in more than one way by trying to save their capital, they were really jeopardising the cause of the state.

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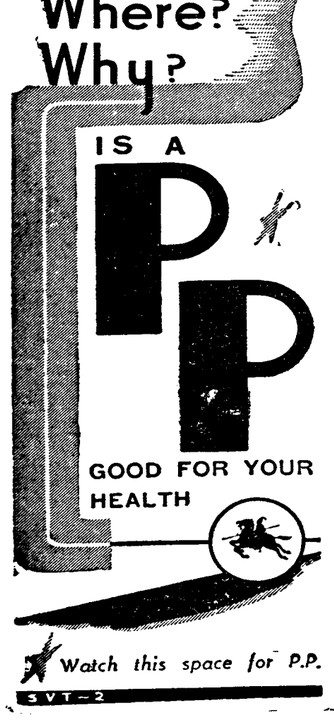

BENGAL TO RAISE TWO BATTALIONS

Immediate Recruitment Ordered

CALCUTTA, July 5 (API): The West Bengal Premier, Dr. B. C. Roy, told pressmen today that the Government of India in the Defence Department had intimated them that they had issued orders for immediate recruitment of a militia of Bengalee youths. They would be taken over in the infantry battalion in the first instance. At present it was contemplated to raise two battalions and recruitment would proceed immediately for admitting 2,000 men between ages 18 and 40. At the present moment recruitment would be confined to ex-servicemen and if and when the number of battalions would be increased, other people would have a chance.

DISORDER IN KARACHI CORPORATION

Councillor Assaults Fellow Member

KARACHI, July 7 (UPI): The weekly meeting of the Karachi Municipal Corporation ended yesterday in disorder followed by an alleged assault by Councillor, Dr. A. A. Khan, on another fellow-Councillor, Mr. Adam Khan.

Mr. Premji Koverji, Deputy Mayor who was in the chair, had had to leave his seat as Dr. Khan is reported to have rushed towards Mr. Premji to beat him.

It is stated that Dr. Khan gave two blows to Mr. Adam Khan causing serious injuries to him. The trouble is believed to have arisen on a resolution recommending Dr. Khan to be disqualified from councillorship of the Municipal Corporation for alleged insult of the Chief Officer of the Corporation.

The matter has been referred to the Premier of Sind and a complaint has been lodged with the police, it is stated.

RECOVERY OF ABDUCTED WOMEN

Ghazanfar Ali's Hope In Rajaji

PESHAWAR, July 6 (API): Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Refugees' and Rehabilitation Minister, Pakistan Government, arrived in Peshawar this morning from Lahore to establish a joint Pakistan N. W. F. P. Refugee Council on the lines of the two Councils already existing in the Punjab and Sind.

Describing the task of recovery of abducted women as satisfactory, Raja Ghazanfar Ali expressed the hope that with the assumption of presidency of the United Council for recovery of abducted women in India by His Excellency Mr. Rajagopalachari, recovery work would be further expedited.

LAHORE CONFERENCE.

LAHORE, July 6 (API): An Inter-Dominion Conference presided over by Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan and attended by Khan Iftikhar Hussain Khan of Mamdot and also by Mrs. Rameshwar Nehru, Miss Sarabhai, Mr. K. L. Panjabi and Mr. V. D. Dantyagi, representing India, was held at Lahore on July 5, states a press note issued by the Deputy High Commissioner for India in Pakistan.

Report Later Mountbatten!

Reply From Admiralty

LONDON July 6, (Reuter): Lord Mountbatten told Reuter at a reception given in his and Lady Mountbatten's honour at India House tonight that since his return from India he had asked the Admiralty whether there was any job for him. "They said I had to report back later in the year", he added.

"You have to remember that I am just a small cog in a big machine."

Asked about rumours that he might be going to Malaya, he replied "I have never heard of it."

At the reception the guests were received by the High Commissioner for India, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, and Lord and Lady Mountbatten.

The guests included the Maharajah and Maharani of Jaipur the Tikka Rajah and Rani of Kapurthala, the Rajah and Rani of Bharatpur, the Maharajah of Morvi, Mr. Herbert Morrison, Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Arthur Henderson Minister, Lord Pethick-Lawrence, former Secretary of State for India, Lord Listowel, Minister of State for Colonial Affairs Mr. R. Creech Jones, Colonial Secretary, Mr. P. J. Noel-Baker, Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations and several members of the Indian Sterling Balances delegation now in London.

INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT

Council Begins Closed-Door Meeting

WASHINGTON, July 6. (Reuter): The International Wheat Council began a closed-door meeting here to-day to decide whether the international wheat agreement will be written off as a loss or set aside to be revived next year.

The failure of the United States to ratify the agreement—drawn up by 36 nations in Washington this year—was expected to be the subject of to-day's discussions. Australia and Canada—with the United States, two of the three exporting countries—have ratified the agreement, but it was considered unlikely that the scheme would work without the United States participation.

The Council is expected to complete its discussions to-morrow when a statement will be issued on it decision—whether to abandon prospects of reaching agreement or to attempt to rewrite it in the hope that Congress will allow the United States to become a party to it next year.

The agreement was designed to fix maximum and minimum wheat prices to participants and guarantee export and import quotas.

CRITICAL CONDITION.

OTTAWA, July 6. (Reuter): Crop conditions were "critical" because of lack of rain over large areas of the prairies which form Canada's great granary, a bureau of statistics survey said to-day.

AUSTRIA TO PURCHASE ITS OWN FOOD

VIENNA, July 6 (UPA). American Under-Secretary of the Army William Draper announced today that henceforth Austria would purchase its own food instead of channelling all its procurement through the United States military authority.

Draper told a press conference that this was the first step toward relieving the country from complete dependence on American supplies. He said it was expected that Austria would turn to other European countries as much as possible for food. He admitted that it was possible that Austria might spend some of her Marshall Plan funds in countries behind the Iron Curtain.

Asked if such purchases would not defeat the purpose of the Marshall Plan in stopping communism, Draper replied that he thought, to the contrary, that it was the "best answer."

"The best answer in settling the differences between the East and the West is for a sound trade development." He said it was up to Austria whether she bartered, bought with local currencies or used dollar credits. He said the main objective was to "get Europe back to supplying its own food as much as possible." He said that to economically blockade one European supplier from another would defeat the purpose of the Marshall Plan.

Hindustani Prachar Sabha Wardha

In its meeting held at Delhi on 30th June, 1948, the Hindustani Prachar Sabha, Wardha, passed the following resolution: "In the opinion of the Sabha now that Inhia has attained independence it is necessary that all the official work and correspondence should be conducted in Indian languages. Hence the Indian Constitution which is to be adopted in the Constitution Assembly should be in the National Language and not in English. This national language can neither be entirely Hindi nor Urdu by itself. It can only be Hindustani which draws more strength from both these languages. Recently, however, there is a noticeable tendency to demand that the Constitution must be drawn up and adopted in English. This is a very dangerous move. Hence, the Hindustani Prachar Sabha appeals to all lovers of Hindi, Urdu, Hindustani and other regional languages to oppose strongly this move in favour of English being used for this purpose. This Sabha requests the Constituent Assembly to adopt the Constitution in such Hindustani as may be easily understood by the largest number of Indians all over the country from Kashmir to Cape Comorin.

To create an atmosphere favourable for the adoption of this resolution and to carry on propaganda in the country in behalf of Hindustani the following Committee has been formed: (1) Shri Kakasahib Kalelkar, (2) Pandit Sunderlal, (3) Shri M. Satyanarayan, (4) Smt. Rameshwari Nehru.

MYSORE RULER ON KASTURBA'S IDEALS

Visit To Welfare Centre Near Bangalore

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, July 3.

"The improvement of conditions of women in rural areas, their education and training in useful cottage industries thus befitting them to take their proper place in the civic life of the country have been the ideals of Srimathi Kasturba." said His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore when he visited today the Kasturba Welfare Centre at Kannamangala, about 22 miles from Bangalore.

His Highness took a keen interest in going round the Centre and acquainting himself with the various activities conducted there.

Addressing the large group of villagers who had gathered there from nearby and neighbouring villages, His Highness said that Mahatma himself had acknowledged how much he was indebted to the devoted lady—his spouse—who with her eternal vigilance and close co-operation enabled him to achieve his objectives.

Describing Srimati Kasturba as "one of the noblest women, who had dedicated her whole life to the service of the people," His Highness added he was very glad to see ladies taking part in these activities of improving rural conditions and training women and girls in accordance with the desires of the Mahatma.

Concluding he assured that the Government of Mysore would co-operate with them in extending their beneficent activities.

No Sailings To North Africa

PARIS, July 6. (Reuter): The Marseilles Seamens Union decided today to call off all crews from ships serving North African Ports in support of the strike which has been spreading through the ships of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique since last week.

All communications will be interrupted with north Africa, the Union said, until the crew's demands for better wages and living conditions are met.

W. BENGAL 'RED' M. L. A's TO BE RELEASED

CALCUTTA, July 7 (API): The West Bengal Government have ordered the release of Mr. Jyoti Basu, M.L.A., Mr. Ratanlal Bharman, M.L.A. Mr. Arun Bose and 65 others who were detained under the West Bengal Security Act, on the expiry of the three-month period of detention. They were arrested after the Communist Party of India in West Bengal was banned.

The order of release was passed in accordance with the decision of a High Court Judge, to whom the cases of 107 persons were sent for review according to section 17 of the act. The section says that the provincial Government may, before the expiry of three months, place before a judge of the High Court in Calcutta all the materials against the detenue and the provincial Government shall, in accordance with the decision of the Judge, issue an order of release or a fresh order of detention as may be determined by the Judge.

The remaining 39 detenues have been ordered to be further detained.

ROAD DEVELOPMENT IN MADRAS

(From Our Special Correspondent)

MADRAS, (By Air Mail): Madras has a long-term plan and a short-term plan for the development of roads in the province, the latter being a five year programme for the development of highways in all the districts and estimated to cost Rs. 11 crores and the former being a 25-year comprehensive plan of post-war development of all kinds of communications, which was expected to cost Rs. 75 crores at 80 per cent above the pre-war rates. The long-term plan provides for the construction of all major and minor bridges and 20,000 miles of new roads and for improved surfacing of several stretches of roads aggragating to about 13,000 miles.

The salient features of the short-term programme are the setting apart of a sum of Rs. 25 crores for constructing national highways which would comprise the construction of major bridges at a cost of Rs. 1.5 crores and improved surfacing of roads for about 120 miles at a cost of Rs. 1 crore. A sum of Rs 4.8 crores has been appropriated for the improvement of provincial Government roads, which consists of the construction of major and minor brigdes laying out of about 500 miles of new roads and improved surfacing of about 550 miles of road. Lastly other sum of Rs. 3.7 crores has been set apart for the construction of 5,000 miles of village roads and improvement of existing rural roads with bridges and culverts wherever necessary.

Out of about 12.4 lakhs of carts in the whole of Madras province about 11.6 lakhs of carts may be described as belonging to the type that farmers generally used for their day-to-day requirements. The remaining 80,000 are hire carts which constitute the bulk of country cart traffic on the 3,000 miles of roads in and around towns, marketing centres, industrial areas etc. It has been estimated that if these 80,000 carts could be converted into pneumatic-tyred carts, the damaging effects produced by the country carts on the roads would be substantially reduced, and it would in turn mean a financial saving of more than half a crore of rupees.

Precautions In Ahmedabad

(From A Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 6.

Following the news of communal riot in Bombay, the Ahmedabad police have taken all precautionary measures. Curfew will be strictly enforced during Rathyatra procession for one day it is learnt.

SUB-INSPECTOR ARRESTED IN COURT PREMISES

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Five marked fivers which popped out of the helmet of Sub-Inspector Hallom, as he gaily walked the corridor in front of the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court, have led him to cool his heels in a police station—not as an investigator, but as an accused. He had served in the police force for 30 years.

Halom's arrest at the hands of the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. caused a flutter in the Court premises to-day.

It is stated that the officer approached a person who had been put up before a magistrate on a charge of loitering under suspicious circumstances, and promised to get him discharged for a consideration! The under-trial contacted the A.C.B. who laid a trap for him and supplied him with the usual marked notes.

It is alleged that the under-trial hailed the officer who had been assigned to court duty as he was going along the corridor of the Court and passed on the marked notes. The officer hastily shoved it in his sun topee when two officers of the A C B who lay in wait pounced on him, put him under arrest and recovered the tell tale currency.

Arab Fined Rs. 100

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A fine of Rs. 100 or in default one month's simple imprisonment was imposed on Mohamedali Abdul Hussain, an Arab of Yemen, who was found guilty of the charge of visiting India without a proper passport.

It appears Mohamedali managed to get a pilgrimage passport from a person for Rs. 250 at Yemen and with that passport arrived at Bombay. After staying in the city for a few days he went to Surat where he was arrested and brought to Bombay.

The police stated that there was no political significance attached to his visit to this country.

BETTER OUTLOOK FOR BARODA SERVICES

BARODA, (By Mail).

As directed in the Huzur Order dated 7th April 1948, the Government are to grant recognition to the service associations on the terms as they obtain in Bombay. Accordingly, the Legal Remembrancer was asked to frame the necessary rules. Obtaining the necessary information from Bombay as well as framing of the rules should inevitably take some time. The rules have already been framed on the lines of the rules in Bombay and are at present under active consideration of the Government. They will be shortly published in the State "Gazettee" after the Government sanction has been accorded to the draft rules.

The Government have appointed a committee to consider the anomalies that might have been created as a result of the Pay Commission recommendations. This Committee will also consider applications regarding the grievances arising out of the interpretation of the Pay Commission's recommendations by the Accounts department and make recommendations for their final disposal.

The Government have already issued instructions to reinstate those Government servants whose services may have been terminated as a result of the strike and it is the intention of the Government that no Government servant should suffer as a result of having absented himself from duty in March and April 1948, when a large number of them had so absented themselves. If however, specific instances of "Victimisation" are brought to the notice of the Government, they will be duly considered.

It may be stated here that the expenditure on the salary bills in Baroda State has considerably increased as a result of the Baroda Pay Commission's recommendations as notified by His Highness. The Government were spending Rs. 161 lakh i.e. about 30 cent of the State revenue on this item before these recommendations were enforced. The expenditure is now estimated to exceed Rs. 248 lakhs. In other words the expenditure on salaries will go up by 54 per cent and it will absorb 44 per cent of the revenues of the State. In addition to this the Government have to spend Rs. 60 lakhs per annum, on the military forces as also to provide funds for nation building activities.

Beggar Colony For Bangalore

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, July 2.

A Beggar Colony, the first of its kind and an unusual institution, was opened today about six miles from here by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

The Maharaja opening the Colony pointed out that the problem of beggary was as old as human society for which adequate measures had not been considered earlier.

Referring to them not as 'beggars' so much but as the "disabled and indigent members of our society." His Highness said that through no fault of their own but purely through sickness and old age they had found themselves in the street asking for alms.

Pointing out that "homes like this are meant to canalize various individual charities into a systematised and organised philanthropy." His Highness hoped that similar institutions would spring up ere long in other cities and towns in the State so that the people of Mysore could claim to have taken care of their less fortunate fellow-citizens.

The Present Colony comprises of four dormitories, designed to accommodate 40 beggars each, a dispensary, a primary school, an industrial workshop, a kitchen block and quarters for the staff.

TECHNIQUE OF PAKISTAN PROPAGANDA

MORADABAD, July 6 (API)—A new technique of Pakistan propaganda through Pakistani slogans engraved on brass utensils—Moradabad is famous for such vessels —has been discovered here. The local police acting on information raided the shop of a Mohammedan brass merchant when utensils bearing the slogans "Pakistan zindabad" and "Quaid-e-Azam zindabad" were found.

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ALL-OUT CRUSADE AGAINST ILLITERACY

Decisions Of Adult Education Conference

The Conference on Adult Education convened by the Educational Adviser to Government was held on the 5th and 6th inst. in the Committee Room of the Secretariat. It was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Premier, who in the course of his inaugural address stressed the need for organising the movement on a mass scale, so that illiteracy could be liquidated as quickly as possible. He also pointed out the need for enriching the content of adult Education, so that it might provide for the all round development of the adults and partake of the nature of comprehensive Social Education. He called upon the Conference to draw up a comprehensive programme which will co-ordinate the various official and non-official agencies as well as the various media of education and propaganda like the film and the radio in an attempt to wage total war against ignorance, illiteracy and lack of civic sense.

NON-OFFICIAL WORKERS

Members of the Conference had been provided with a comprehensive set of papers for preliminary study including notes on problems of Adult Education on the present situation in Adult education in this Province and Adult Education Movements and development that had been going on in the different Provinces of India and various foreign countries. This novel feature of the scheme made discussions much more helpful and well-informed and the Conference, which was attended by over 40 important official and non-official workers in the field of Adult Education, has formulated a series of findings which when implemented will give an entirely new orientation and impetus to this movement. Amongst the outstanding suggestions made by the Conference are the following:—

1. Organising Adult Education on a mass scale with the object of liquidating the greater part of illiteracy and imparting social education to adults within the next five years.

2. The utilisation of all available resources in personnel for the purpose including teachers of Government and private schools, students of high schools and colleges, voluntary official and non-official workers and the existing agencies of the various Government Departments for attending to different aspects of Adult Education.

3. Government have been requested to make it compulsory for all illiterate Government employees below a certain age to acquire literacy within a definite period and not to employ any illiterate persons in any capacity.

4. Employers of large scale labour should be required by law to make arrangements for the Adult Education of their employees within working hours.

5. The content of Adult Education should be widened to include health and civic education, provision of cultural and recreational facilities, training in simple forms of craftwork and imparting all useful general knowledge in addition to literacy which has so far received almost exclusive attention.

The Conference has recommended that it should be obligatory on all Primary Schools to run one Social Education Centre and all Secondary Schools to run at least two Social Centres for the education of the adults.

Special stress has been laid on the importance of production of suitable literature and other teaching aids and devices to guide the teachers in their work and to facilitate the learning of reading and the acquisition of knowledge the adults.

The Government have been requested to re-examine the financial provision made for Adult Education in the light of the various proposals made and to provide more liberally for the effective and extensive organisation of the movement.

All the members of the Conference were agreed that it was necessary to create a strong public opinion in facour of the earliest abolition of illiteracy and ignorance, as they are a source of national disgrace and they expressed the hope that the Press, the public leaders, the film and the radio would all co-operate in this crusade for the education of public opinion.

N. R. SARKER ELECTED TO W. BENGAL ASSEMBLY

CALCUTTA, July 7, (API): Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarker, Finance Minister, West Bengal, was today declared elected as member of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly in the bye-election from the Indian Chamber of Commerce constituency.

The vacancy was caused by the resignation of Mr. P. D. Hamatsingna, who has been elected to the Indian Constituent Assembly in place of Mr. D. P. Khaitan deceased.

Wind Speeds Of 3,000 mph.

WASHINGTON, July 7 (U.S.I.S.): A wind tunnel for testing speds up to four times the velocity of sound has been constructed in the United States. It is the first wind tunnel capable of producing continuous wind speeds of 3,000 miles per hour. Five powerful engines generating 13,000 horse-power oprate the huge fans forcing the air through the tunnel.

UNITS OF THE INDIAN UNION XV —UNITED STATES OF MADHYA BHARAT

The Madhya Bharat Union Comprises of 20 States including the major States of Indore, Ujjain, Tonk and Gwalior (Isagarh, Narwar, Gird, Bhind, Sheopur, Tonwargarh areas) making a total area of 46,273 Sq. miles, a population of 71.50 lakhs and a revenue of 776.42 lakhs.

French Assembly Approves Marshall Aid Agreement

PARIS, July 7. (Reuter): The French Assembly today approved the Franco-American Marshall Aid Agreement by 336 votes to 183.

DENIAL OF HABEAS CORPUS WRIT

C. P. Government Explains Provision In Ordinance

NAGPUR, July, 6 (API): Enquires in official quarters today showed that the Clause in the recent Ordinance (amending C. P. and Berar Public Safety Act) taking away the right of a person under detention to apply to the High Court for Writ of Habeas Corpus is designed to meet the situation created by the activities of persons who had been or are found to be indulging in acts prejudical to public peace and helping the Nizam's Government and the Razakars' organisation in that State directly or indirectly.

When such persons are taken under detention under Section Two of the Public Safety Act they forfeit the right of applying to the High Court for Writ of Habeas Corpus. The ordinance is for the present being enforced only in three districts of Berar and Chanda District of C. P., all of which are contiguous to Hyderabad State territory

Loans For Refugees In C. P.

NAGPUR, July 6 (API): The Government of the Central Provinces and Berar have decided to sanction loans upto a maximum of Rs. 5,000 for every family for the rehabilitation of Urban refugees and amounts are to be utilised for the construction of shops and houses in the towns

Scholarships to refugee students for study in colleges and schools will also be granted in deserving cases.

ALLEGED MONOPOLY IN CLOTH PURCHASE

Maskati Mahajan's Protest

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 7.

In reply to Maskati Mahajan's telegram to India Government protesting against the monopoly to several merchants of Calcutta for buying cloth for West Bengal, the India Government observed that this step has been taken owing to the smuggling of cloth on a very large scale from West Bengal, East Punjab and Rajputana zone borders. The limited number of merchants are given authority to purchase cloth from various zones. Maskati Mahajan has sent another note protesting against this monopoly system.

Sheth Vanechand Released On Bail

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, July 4. Sheth Vanechand of Morvi, who had been arrested in connection with the mysterious death at Baroda of Shrimati Shantaben with whom he had halted in a Baroda lodge en route to Madras, has once more been realsed on having furnished security for Rs. 20,000 with the proviso that he should be present in the Court at Morvi for one hour everyday.

The Magistrate ruled that Sheth Vanechand was released on bail on the ground that the Baroda State police had not yet sent to him the relevant papers connected with the case arising out of Shrimati Shantaben's death in exceptional circumstances. A mere telegram from Baroda did not, in his opinion, constitute adequate reason for detaining Sheth Vanechand in jail.

Music College For Madras

MADRAS, July 7, (A. P. I.): The Provisional Council appointed by the Government of India for the setting up of a National Academy of Music in Madras, which met in Madras yesterday under the chairmanship of Mr. T. S. Avinashilingam Chettiar, Minister for Education, decided to start a higher grade training college in music in Madras early in September this year.

This institution will afford facilities for research in music. If possible it is proposed to start teachers training courses and Sangitha Vidwan courses from this year.

The Council appointed a committee for framing a syllabus for this college.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR CONTEMPORARY MUSIC

Bombay Branch Formed

A Bombay Branch of the International Society for Contemporary Music was formed at a gathering of prominent musicians of Bombay and Suburbs at the Fellowship High School, Gowalia Tank Road Bombay on July 4. Principal S. N. Ratanjankar of Morris College of Indian Music and Chairman of the working committee of the Indian Section of I.S.C.M. convened the meeting with a short talk on the aims and objects of the I.S.C.M. He said that this institution was formed at Salsberg in 1922 to establish contacts with the international musical world, to exchange ideas and promote contemporary musical activities. To achieve this an Indian Section was formed at Baroda early this year.

Principal Ratanjankar appealed to the musicians to safeguard their interests by organizing themselves into a united and strong association in order to standardize knowledge and practice of music. There was a time, he said, when music was a closely guarded monopoly of a few individuals and catered only to the pleasures of Rajahs and Maharajas and other aristocrats. But today its study was open to anybody and its melodies available to the common man. There was a good deal of quackery and really good artist found it difficult to earn a decent living through this art. He therefore advocated a close contact between musicians of different schools of music to facilitate free exchange of ideas for progress in the realms of music. He expressed a desire that such contacts should be developed with foreign countries too so that Indian music should be put on an international plane.

Principal Deodhar of School of Indian Music, Bombay, supporting Principal Ratanjankar's appeal recounted some of his experiences in European music circles to illustrate the advantages of forming a Branch in Bombay.

FOUR KIDNAPPED GIRLS SPOTTED.

RAJKOT, July 4. Four girls who had some days ago been whisked off from Joravarnagar near Wadhwan City, have recently been spotted. Three of them have been traced to Broach and the fourth girl has been discovered at Wankaner. The police are determined to round up the entire lot of traffickers in girls.

WHY ALLIES LOST JAVA SEA BATTLE WITH JAPS

Captain Of British Cruiser Attributes It To Lack Of Co-ordination

LONDON, July 7 (Reuter): A document telling the story of the Java sea battle was hidden in an empty tube of shaving cream during the author's three years in Japanese prison camps.

Written by Captain O. L. Gordon, of the British Cruiser 'Exeter' who was later taken prisoner, it appears among dispatches published tonight by the Admiralty describing how an allied force of cruisers and destroyers fought a daring but hopeless battle with a Japanese flotilla.

The report makes it plain that one of the main causes of the disaster was lack of co-ordination and co-operation between the British, Australian, Dutch and United States sections of the force.

ALLIED FLOTILLA MEETS ENEMY CONVOY.

During the afternoon of Feb. 27, 1942, five Allied cruisers and nine destroyers sailing off Java heard that an enemy convoy was sailing further north.

Under command of the Dutch Admiral Doorman they turned to intercept, but ran into four Japanese cruisers accompanied by 13 destroyers.

The British Cruiser 'Exeter' was hit and had to retire. Two destroyers were sunk.

When night fell the Japanese appeared to have withdrawn, so once again the flotilla set off to find the convoy Later, however, they were shadowed by aircraft and before midnight two Dutch cruisers and a British destroyer were blown up by torpedoes

LEFT TO ENEMY'S MERCY

Admiral Doorman's orders to his flotilla before sailing had been that any ship disabled "must be left to the mercy of the enemy".

The Allied force now consisted only of the Australian Cruiser "Perth" and the United States Cruiser 'Houston', without any destroyer escort. They had no hesitation, therefore, in withdrawing and making for Java.

Comment on the disaster was made by Captain Gordon.

"This action demonstrated in a very marked manner, he said, "the difficulty of working with a heterogeneous squadron composed of ships of different nationalities all of whose methods, but in particular those of signalling and fire distribution, differ from our own and with whom there has been no opportunity of even the briefest discussion on such matters"

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CONTENTS

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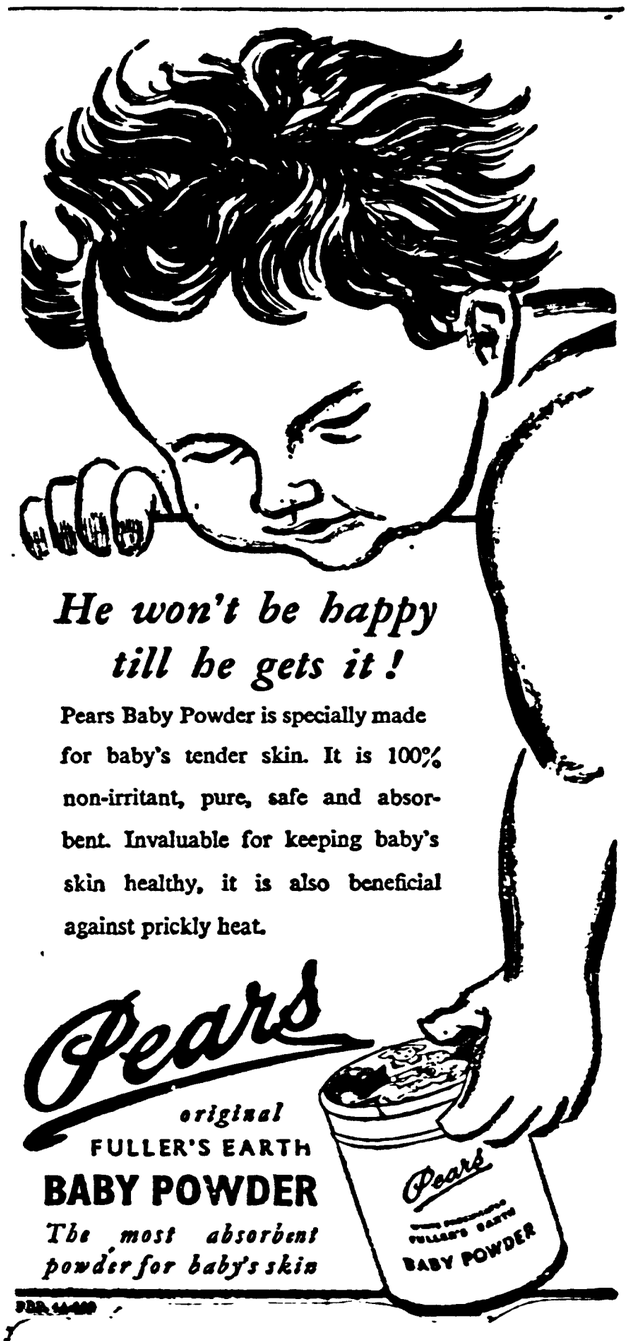
INDIA, Geographical boundaries Population and areas of Provinces and States. Production, Trade Commerce, Currency, Banking, Commercial Organisations, and various other information about India.

INDIA'S CONSTITUTION & GOVERNMENT: History of Constitution: Government of India Act, Indian Independence Act 1947: The FEBRUARY 20, and JUNE 3, DECLARATIONS. The Partition of India, India and Pakistan: Constitution and Government of Two Dominions.

INDIAN STATES: Accession & Merger. INDIA IN 1946-47 and 1947-48. WHO'S WHO IN INDIA and a thousand other facts and information about the World and about India.



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States Ministry Praises Princes

(Continued from Page 1)

cratic institutions and responsible governments. This bloodless revolution has been brought about, on the one hand, by the operation of democratic forces unleashed by freedom, and on the other, by the patriotic attitude of the Rulers who have been quick to appreciate the change.

REPLY TO DISRUPTIVE TENDENCIES

After tracing the nature and history of the relations of the States with the old Paramount Power and the negotiations with the States Ministry upto the execution of the Instruments of Accession, the White Paper shows how the process of accession and integration which came to be set in later were directed towards the common objective of fitting the States into the constitutional structure of India. It says:—

The accession of the Indian States to the Dominion of India established a new and more organic relationship between the States and the Government of India. The constitution link thus forged proved strong enough to bear the stress of the upheaval through which the country has had to pass and enabled the Government of India and the Governments of the States and the Provinces concerned to take concerted and co-ordinated action in relation to matters of common concern.

The accession of the States to the Dominion of India was a momentous event in India's history. The full significance of this important development can be appreciated only if it is viewed against its most unpropitious background. For over half a century, the States had been a sealed book so far as the leaders of public opinion in British India were concerned. High walls of political isolation had been reared up and buttressed to prevent the infiltration of the urge for freedom and democracy into the Indian States. Disruptive tendencies had been sedulously cultivated and encouraged and proposals for not only one but several Rajasthans were in the air. There were not a few who nursed the hope that, overwhelmed by the combined weight of the partition of India and the disruption of the States, the Government of India would go under.

NO MEAN ACHIEVEMENT

In the context of these heavy odds and handicaps, the consummation of the ideal of a federal India, comprising both the Provinces and the States, was not a mean achievement For the first time, after hundreds of years, India became welded into a constitutional entity.

The White Paper then narrates in full detail the various processes of integration, which have all been based, it is pointed out, on one common policy, namely, transfer of full power from the Rulers to the people.

So far as the first two processes, namely, merger of the States in the Provinces or assumption of their administration by the Central Government, are concerned, transfer of power to the people is automatic in that the merging States become parts of administrative units which are governed by the popular Governments of the Provinces or the Centre. Till such time as these areas return their quota of members to the Legislature concerned measures have been adopted to devise the association of the people of the States concerned with the Provincial administrations. As regards the third process, all the Covenants governing the constitution of the newly-created States expressly provide for full transfer of power to the people. Constitutions for these States are to be framed by popular Constituent Assemblies and till the new constitutions become operative, popular interim Ministries are to conduct the administration.

As for the larger States unaffected by the movement for merger or union, movements for full responsible Government have rapidly developed in them, and with the exception of the Hyderabad State, practically all of these States have either transferred power to the people or have made announcement for establishing full responsible Governments in the near future.

FOUR-FOLD DISPENSATION

Under the above heading the White Paper has summarised facts relating to the different methods by which the States Ministry has handled different groups of States.

The following three different processes have been promoted and recognised by the Government of India in relation to the integration of States, each being applied according to size, geography and other factors relating to each State or group of States:

The first is the merger of the States in the adjacent Provinces. Under this process 219 States with a total area of 84,774 square miles, population of 120.18 lakhs and revenue of 541.84 lakhs have merged in the Provinces distributed as under:—

Province	Number of States merged	Area in sq. miles	Population in lakhs	Revenue in lakhs.
Orissa	23	23,637	40.46	98.74
C.P. and Berar	15	31,749	28.34	88.31
Bihar	2	623	2.08	6.45
Madras	2	1,444	4.83	30.81
East Punjab	3	370	.80	10.38
Bombay	174	26,951	43.67	307.15
Total	219	84,774	120.18	541.84

SECOND STEP

The second is the consolidation of States into centrally-administered areas. This process has so far affected 22 States consolidated into the following two units covering a total area of 19,061 square miles with a population of 14.37 lakhs and a revenue of about Rs. 160 lakhs:—

Name of the new area.	Number of States merged	Area in sq. miles	Population in lakhs	Revenue in lakhs
Himachal Pradesh	21	10,600	9.36	84.56
Kutch	1	8,461	5.01	80.00
Total	22	19,061	14.37	164.56

VIABLE UNITS

The third is the integration of the territories of States to create new viable units. This process has so far covered a total area of 150,400 square miles with a population of 237.64 lakhs and a revenue of 2,819.45 lakhs distributed over the States of Saurashtra, Matsya, Vindhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Bharat and the Patiala and East Punjab States Union as under:—

State.	Number of States merged.	Area in sq. miles	Population in lakhs	Revenue in lakhs
Saurashtra	217	31,885	35.22	800.00
Matsya	4	7,536	18.38	183.06
Vindhya Pradesh	35	24,610	35.69	243.30
Rajasthan	10	29,977	42.61	316.67
Madhya Bharat	20	46,273	71.50	776.42
Patiala and East Punjab States Union	8	10,119	34.24	500.00
Total	291	150,400	237.64	2,819.45

The States recognised as viable units and continuing as separate entities constitute a separate group.

SMALL STATES TO BE INTEGRATED

The White Paper quotes an extract from Government's Policy statement made in Parliament (March 15, 1948) containing their clear and unequivocal declaration that there is no desire on their part, in any way, to apply any merger or integration scheme to the States which have been recognised as viable units unless both the Rulers and people desire otherwise.

There are, however, a few small States left, according to the White Paper, which have not been affected by any merger or integration schemes. It is the intention of the Government of India, states the White Paper to integrate them in such manner as may be found appropriate with due regard to their geographical contiguity and linguistic, administrative, cultural and economic considerations.

Among such States may be mentioned Sandur (South India), Benares and Rampur (U. P.), Tripura, Khasi Hill States and Cooch-Behar.

"The consummation of the new set up of the Indian States", concludes the White Paper, "has involved protracted negotiations, perseverance and hard labour. The results that have been achieved will leave an imprint on India's history. But for the patriotic co-operation of the Princes the tremendous change that has come over India for the mutual benefit of the people and the Rulers could not have been possible. By their ready appreciation of the aspirations of the people, they made integration of States in larger units, and transfer of power to the people, smooth and peaceful. They may well claim to be co-architects in building a free and democratic India in which the people of the Provinces and the people of the States will enjoy alike the full measure of freedom and march together as citizens of free India".

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY SENATE

Election Of Ordinary Fellows

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Elections of Ordinary Fellows to the Bombay University Senate were held today at the Convocation Hall.

Seven candidates contested five seats from the Registered Graduates' Constituency. Counting of votes will begin tomorrow and the results will be published in the Bombay Government Gazette shortly.

Mr. Mata Prasad and Mr. L. S. S. Kumar were elected uncontested from the Principals' Constituency.

'Nava Bharat' Inauguration

The inauguration ceremony of "Navabharat" a Marathi daily will be held today at 8 a.m. at Akhil Bharat Bhavan, 341 Tardeo.

NEW MARATHI DAILY TO APPEAR TOMORROW

BOMBAY, July 7. (I.P.A.): "NAVA BHARAT" a new Marathi daily will be published from tomorrow under the Editorship of Shri B. R. Dhurandhar the well-known Bombay journalist.

Tomorrow's issue of "NAVA BHARAT" will consist of 16 pages. It will contain special articles from well-known journalists.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 2, 2004.
Muslim: Sabaan 30, 1367.
Parsi: Behman 9, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-07 a.m. Sunset: 19-20 p.m.
Highide: 00-25, 13-26.
Lowtide: 06-31, 19-33.

To-day's Engagements

BRAINS TRUST: Today (Thursday), at Y. M. C. A., 12, Wodehouse Road, at 6-30 p.m., Panel: Rev. Dr. J. Kellock (Q. M.), Mrs. Mithan Lam, Dr. B. V. Narayanaswamy Naidu, Mr. P. R. Lele, Mr. C. Ramaswamy and Dr. R. J. Manaksha.

COMMISSIONER'S ROUNDS: The Municipal Commissioner and Councillors of Ward No. 5, Dongri will meet near Mahomedally Road Junction, Pydhoni, tomorrow (Friday), at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.), to go round the Ward. Residents who have any difficulties to bring to light are invited to be present.

JARI INDUSTRY

Workers Case Before Tariff Board

BOMBAY, July 7.

Mr I. G. Desai, President of the Surat Jari Kamgar Mandal, met the Tariff Board today in Bombay in connection with the case for protection of the jari industry.

Mr. Desai, on behalf of the workers of the jari industry, represented that there should be no relaxation of the rules of the Factory Act as applicable to the industry and stated that the condition of the jari workers was far from satisfactory in that their hours of work were longer and there was no holidays with pay or no dearness allowance and production bonus The factories were also occasionally closed when no payment was made to the workers for such periods.

The President of the Tariff Board, Mr. G. L. Mehta, stated that, while the question of labour legislation was outside the purview of the Tariff Board, the case made out by the workers will be taken into account by the Board in considering the demand of the industry for relaxation of the Factory Act.

BOMBAY -- BANGALORE DIRECT AIR LINK

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Bombay will be linked with Bangalore by a direct air route when the Ambica Air Line Ltd. inaugurate a tri-weekly service tomorrow. The plane will take off on its first flight at 8-30 a.m. tomorrow fom the Juhu air port.

Regulation Of Purchase And Sale

Under the Bombay Agricultural Produce Markets Act, 1939, the Government intends to regulate the purchase and sale of cotton (ginned and unginned) groundnut (shelled and unshelled), gul, jowar, what, bajri and gram, in the area of Baglan and Kalwan talukas in the Nasik district.

Objections or suggestions will be received by the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Revenue Department, before August 7, 1948.

* * *

In amplification of the announcement made by the Government of Bombay on February 2, 1948, attention of the public is drawn to the Textile Commissioner's announcement, dated March 3, 1948, clarifying that all movements whether by rail, by sea or by road which originate from Bombay, Ahmedabad and Sholapur cities must be registered with the Textile Commissioner's Office or his Branch offices, as required under the Textile Commissioner's Notification, issued on June 8, 1946.

* * *

The operation of certain provisions of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1939, has been suspended from July 9 to August 7, 1948, in respect of certain categories of shops, restaurants and eating houses.

Brig Usman Memorial Military School

LUCKNOW, July 7. (API): The death of Brig. Usman was condoled at a meeting of ex-Servicemen here today. The meeting passed a resolution that a school, to be named "Brigadier Usman Memorial Military School" be opened for children of ex-Servicemen and serving soldiers.

Radio

BOMBAY, Thursday, July 8.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m G. D. Mehendale 7-40 News (M) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Karuna Shankar Joshi 8-40 G. D. Mehendale 9-0 Naraharibuwa Patankar 12-0 p.m. Vanita Mandal 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Madhur Gani 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Glazounov 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Karuna Shankar Joshi 5-15 Children's Half Hour 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Durgabai Shirodkar 6-45 Amitlal Raval 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 B. B. Bhavsar 7-30 Adivasio Temnun Jivan ane Kala Charman Talk in Gujarati 7-45 Pankaj Mallick 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Amritlal Raval 8-45 Pahayala Ale A Comedy written by Raghuvir Nevrekar 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 The Week in Sport 10-0 Boston Symphony Orchestra 10-30 Maneck Bamboat 10-45 La Damoisele Elue.

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

7-40 a.m. Thumri Aur Dadra 8-45 p.m. B. B. Bhavsar 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Vazirbai 9-0 Durgabai Shirodkar 9-30 Gujarati Geet 10-0 Vazirbai 10-30 Naraharibuwa Patankar.

REFUGEE COLONY IN DELHI

Pandit Nehru laying the foundation stone of the first refugee colony in Delhi which is to consist of 3,200 houses.

Members of the Aligarh University Duty Society Deputation which is on a visit to Bombay to collect funds for scholarships to needy students.

On Charity Mission

Aligarh University Students In City

Three students of the Aligarh University are now in this city on a charity mission. They have come to seek help for the poor students of the university, particularly refugees and students from the disturbed areas.

The three students constitute one of four parties of deputationists who are billed to spend their vacation going about the various provinces of India collecting funds on behalf of the Duty Society, a self-help organisation of students, which has been doing excellent work in the University during the last 50 years.

The deputation to the city consists of Mr. Riaz Ahmad Khan, an engineering student and secretary of the University Students Union; Mr. Idris Ahmad and Mr. Aziz Ilahi.

A similar deputation is at present in Calcutta and two more will shortly be going round the United Provinces and Bihar.

The Duty Society has been collecting an average of 20 to 25 thousand rupees every year. When a similar deputation came to the city in 1945, they were able to collect as much Rs. 12,000.

The deputation has already met the Premier of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, who, on an invitation from the Deputation has provisionally consented to visit Aligarh sometime in October.

Questioned by a representative of this paper, Mr. Riaz Ahmad Khan, leader of the deputation stated that a great change had come over Aligarh. It had turned a new leaf and was progressive and nationalist.

He stated that apart from its usual job of helping poor students, the Duty Society was facing a special responsibility in the matter of looking after refugees and students from the disturbed areas. There were 40 of them doing their term last session and when the next term begins in September, there will be more of them. All these needed assistance and the collections made by student deputations during vacation tours was the chief source of revenue of the Duty Society.

Murderous Attack On Labour Leader

DHANBAD, July 6. (API): A murderous attack was made on Mr. Mukutdhari Singh, a local Labour leader, while he was asleep on last Saturday night.

It is stated that about a dozen persons, armed with lathis, attacked and assaulted him. Mr. Singh who was injured is lying in the Dhanbad civil hospital.

Help For "Grounded" Norwegian Ship's Crew

COLOMBO, July 7. (Reuter): Glasgow ship "Myrtlebank" (5,150 ton) was today standing by to help the crew of the 6,000 ton Norwegian ship Thalatta reported grounded on the Suva Atoll near the Maldivian Islands in the Indian Ocean since Monday.

The "Myrtlebank," sailing from Calcutta and Colombo on the Chile—Peru—Ecuador run, has taken off 12 passengers.

MONKEY ESCAPES FROM ZOO

Surrenders After Six Hours At Mate's Call

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

After six hours of sweet freedom and high adventure during which it held at bay a crowd of Bombay's citizens, assisted by a handful of policemen, a monkey meekly walked back into its cage yesterday.

This voluntary surrender of freedom was at the call of his mate, who had been left behind in a cage.

The monkey, a large black-faced baboon, got loose from its cage in the Victoria gardens at noon on Tuesday, bit the care-taker and a dozen other idle spectators who deemed it fit to take interest in his pranks, and in a desperate bid for freedom, marched off to Mahalakshmi with a crowd of 2,000 idle citizens of overcrowded Bombay trailing him.

Sankar Yasu, cage-attendant at Victoria gardens, was going about his routine duties of cleaning up, when the black baboon came chattering to him, wagging its friendly tail. The attendant not being wise to the hidden purpose of the animal, went about his work with his usual indifference. The monkey slipped out of the cage and would not be wooed back, although Yasu enlisted the help of some fruit sellers to tempt the animal with delectable mouthfuls.

Failing bribery he tried coercion when the monkey took reprisals. It bit Yasu so badly that he has had to be detained in hospital. Called by the screams of the bitten cage-attendant a few visitors to the garden came to the spot and tried to assist him. Taking fright at this accession of enemy forces, the monkey made a dash for it, leaped over the fencing of the garden and before an alarm could be raised had crossed the tram lines and had taken his perch on the parapet wall of a bridge to the north of the Byculla station.

Nothing like a monkey to attract a crowd. And so there grew a crowd and presently the Byculla police station which had been told of some strange doings sent its emissaries. But the monkey was up in arms. It used its lithe limbs and sharp teeth to advantage. Whatever was flung at him—fruits or stone—he pelted back impartially. When some one came too near, he bit him and all the while he was on the run. By the time he reached Mahalakshmi station yard a dozen impetuous men had felt the impact of his gnashing teeth and had retreated hospital-wards!

The policemen baffled by so unusual an assignment called in the assistance of the trained keepers of the garden's monkeys. And they used the simple strategem of carrying the mate of the escaped baboon in a cage to decoy the truant monkey.

Journalists View 'Jal zad'

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Scindia Steam Navigation Company's 8425-ton "Jal Azad," their first passenger liner to ply between India and the United Kingdom, was visited this evening by city newspapermen who saw the new ship's many facilities, claimed to be unique for an Indian vessel.

These include a swimming pool, a gymnasium, a fancy-ware and utility shop, an English and Indian-language library and a nursery for children. A well-equipped mechanical laundry to enable passengers to get their clothes washed during the journey has been provided, while Indian and European music is brought to the passenger rooms through a broadcasting system. All cabins are heated and ventilated to suit varying climates.

The liner, built at a cost of Rs. 1,00,00,000 by Messrs. William Hamilton & Co. of Glasgow, has accommodation for 56 first class and 44 economic class passengers and a cargo capacity of 6,000 tons.

"Jal Azad" will make her first voyage to the United Kingdom on August 6 from Bombay, it was stated by the Company authorities who hoped that many of the facilities on the liner would appeal to Indian travellers.

WEATHER REPORT

POONA, July 7 (API): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st June recorded at 08-00 hours (IST) on 7th July 1948:—

Ahmedabad 101 85 0 0.7 minus 5.4 Ahmednagar 93 75 0 4.4 minus 1.5 Allahabad 94 83 0.2 10.8 plus 2.9 BOMBAY 91 83 0 9.9 minus 15.5 Calcutta 91 82 0.1 13.8 minus 0.8 Colombo 83 77 0 0 11.3 plus 2.1 Delhi 104 89 0.1 0.8 minus 4.0 Hyderabad (Dn.) 94 74 0.3 3.0 minus 2.6 Lucknow 93 82 0 2.7 minus 4.2 Madras 101 78 0.6 1.4 minus 1.3 Mahableshwar 69 65 0.7 33.7 Nagpur 98 75 0.5 4.0 minus 7.7 Patna 89 81 0.2 4.5 minus 5.2 Poona 89 75 0 7.4 plus 1.7 Shillong 76 64 1.1 288.2 plus 7.4 Sholapur 99 72 0 2.5 minus 2.9 Simla 78 64 0 1.9 minus 8.2 Srinagar 84 59 0 4.4 plus 2.7

Following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday, the July 7, 1948.

The unsettled conditions in the north Bay of Bengal concentrated by yesterday evening into a shallow depression which is centred this morning about 50 miles east of Chandbali. It is likely to move west-northwestwards. Rainfall has been widespread in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the east Central Provinces, the Konkan, south Hyderabad and Malabar and local in Assam, Bihar, the east United Provinces, the west Central Provinces and north Hyderabad. A few falls are reported from Eastern Pakistan, West Bengal, the west United Provinces, East Punjab, west Central India, the Bombay Deccan, south-east Madras and the north Madras coast.

Day temperatures were markedly above normal over the region from the East Punjab and the West United Provinces to the north Central Provinces.

Forecast until the 8th evening: The monsoon will advance into the west United Provinces and the East Punjab and strengthen in the central parts of the country. Rainfall will be widespread in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the Central Provinces, Berar, west Central India, and along the west coast and occur locally in Gangetic West Bengal, the United Provinces, the south-east Punjab, the Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad. A few falls of rain are also likely in Assam, Sub-Himalayan Bengal, Eastern Pakistan, Bihar, the north Punjab Hills, East Rajputana, east Gujarat, Mysore and the Madras Presidency outside Malabar. Day temperatures will fall in the Central parts of the country, the west United Provinces and southeast Punjab.

Heavy rainfall warning: Locally heavy rain is likely in Orissa, in and around the Central Provinces and in the Konkan during the next 48 hours.

NEWS-EDITOR OF 'JAME' FOUND DEAD

Body Discovered In By-Lane Handed Over To Relatives After Identification

Mystery surrounds the death of Mr. Sakarlal Kapadia, news editor of "Jame-Jamshed", who suddenly disappeared on the evening of Saturday, July 3.

It would appear that his dead body was found in one of the by-lanes of the city on Sunday night and was brought to the mogue. But it somehow got mixed up with the bodies of persons killed in the communal rioting which broke out that night and it was not till this afternoon that it was identified apart.

The body has now been handed over to the relatives of the deceased.

CASE OF HEART FAILURE?

Meanwhile, there appears to be no explanation of the movements of the late Mr. Kapadia between Saturday evening and Sunday evening when his dead body was actually discovered. Nor does there appear to be an adequate explanation of how he came by his death.

There is no reason to believe that he was one of the victims of the riots and medical opinion tends to the view that he must have died of heart failure.

BOMBAY AGAINST 'JANA GANA MANA'?

Move To Revoke It As National Anthem

BOMBAY, July 7. (U.P.I.):

Bombay Congressmen are not in favour of adopting poet Tagore's "Jana Gana Mana" as India's national anthem in place of "Vande Mataram' and would like "Vande Mataram" to be continued the "United Press of India'" understands.

The feeling in the Bombay Congress circles appears to be that "Vande Mataram" alone deserves to be recognised as India's national anthem in view of the history of people's sacrifices and sufferings associating with it and the consequent sentiments of the people about the song.

The "United Press of India" learns that a move is afoot to request the Government of India and the Constituent Assembly through the B.P.C.C. to revoke their decision to recognise the "Jana Gana Mana" as India's national anthem which the Central Government have done, pending the final decision by the Constituent Assembly. A formal resolution to the above effect it is understood will be moved to the next meeting of the B.P.C.C. on Monday next.

A. I. Diploma Exam. In Commerce

The following candidates have passed the All-India Diploma Examination in Commerce held in May 1948 by the All India Council for Technical Education:—

DELHI POLYTECHNIC, DELHI

First Class: Dev Datta.

Second Class (in order of merit): Prem Nath Bansal, A. S. Vedantam.

Pass Class: Kanwal Dev Chopra, Raghuraj Singh Chawhan, Sham Mohan, Vasu Deo Goela, Har Prasad Lareia.

The following candidates have been placed in compartment in one or two subjects as shown in parenthesis against their names:

Fateh Singh (2) Parkash Chand Jain II (2), Roshan Lal (2), Sri Krishna Agarwal (1), Sagar Kumar Khanna (1), Jwala Pershaad (2).

The result of the following candidates has been reserved:—

Satya Dev Murwah.

Y.M.C.A. COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, MADRAS

Pass Class: S. Raghavan.

The following candidate has been placed in compartment in two subjects:—

Miss Lucia Aroyaswamy.

CHAMPION METROPOLITAN COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, MYSORE

The following candidates have been placed in comuartment in one subject:—

C. V. Rangaswami, M. Jayarama Iyer.

A.I. Certificate Examination In Commerce

The following candidates have passed the All India Certificate Examination in Commerce held in May 1948 by the All India Council for Technical Education:—

DELHI POLYTECHNIC DELHI

Second Class: Rameshver Dayal Sharma;

CHAMPION METROPOLITAN COLLEGE OF COMMERCE MYSORE

Pass Class: B. S. Narasmha.

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ORISSA: Cuttack

BIHAR: Patna, Gaya

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RAJPUTANA: Ajmer

BOMBAY: Fort (Bombay), Kalvadevi (Bombay), Sandhurst Rd. (Bombay), Ahmedabad (Bombay), Maskati Market (Ahmedabad), Surat

E. PUNJAB: Amritsar

DELHI: Delhi, Sadarbazar

MADRAS: Madras

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The Bombay Chronicle

The spring of Life is anticipation; the Summer, realization; the Autumn, satisfaction; but the Winter bringeth the white snow of peace and Assurance. —ANON

FITTING IN THE STATES

Integration and Democratisation, as Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel declared, mark the policy of the Union Government towards the Indian States. The Government's White Paper on the Indian States, containing as it does most of the relevant material, tells us how far this policy has been worked out, how it came to replace Paramountcy and where it is likely to lead. The White Paper is not, as such records usually are, a dispassionate survey of events. It goes out of its way to discuss irrelevancies as though there was reason to be apologetic about the Union's achievements. And it is surprising that, having ventured into a discussion on partition, it is content with a mere assertion that "there were not a few who nursed the hope that, overwhelmed by the combined weight of the partition of India and the disruption of the States, the Government of India would go under." This is a point on which either it is wise to say nothing or it is well to say all. It would have been perfectly understandable had the Union Government in looking back denounced the Princes and their advisers for failing to join hands with the Indian Nationalists to preserve the unity of India. The general feeling among most States at the time of crisis was that Indian unity was something to be won by India and shared as a heritage with the Princes. Some even went so far as to condemn the national leaders for failing to maintain India's unity unimpaired whilst they themselves set about considering the prospects of staking a claim to sovereignty. If all this were to be considered, the rulers who have been favoured with the benedictions of the States Ministry and with comfortable privy purses, would soon find themselves in a different condition. If it was considered impolitic to touch on this point, then it would surely have been kind to have ignored the matter completely.

One searches in vain through the White Paper for some key to what is considered viability in a State. Since Mr. Jinnah used the word to describe what he wanted in Pakistan, it has had a great vogue. But when applied to States like Bhopal, Kotah and Alwar, it has a very different meaning from viability as it was used by Mr. Jinnah. As a matter of fact, none of these three States qualify for sending a member to the Constituent Assembly, each of them having less than a million population. Alwar and Kotah have seen the wisdom of merging into States Unions. Even large States like Gwalior and Indore have given up their isolation and formed the United States of Madhya Bharat. Bhopal which comes within the same unit, has little reason to stand aloof and expect to be regarded as a unit of the Indian Union. This is an anomaly that must be corrected. After all, Bhopal cannot be allowed to play the role of Hyderabad in Madhya Bharat indefinitely. It should logically belong to the list of non-viable States whose integration remains to be still arranged, and there is no purpose served in tolerating its separate tendency. The strength of the Union will lie in its weakest link and for several reasons Bhopal should not be allowed to remain the weakest link in the Union. Present exigencies might force the Union to go slow with Bhopal but it should not be forgotten that a change is necessary and will have to be made very soon. When all is said and done, it is not the area of a unit alone which has to be considered but its population.

However, it is commendable that within so short a time the entire States position has been reduced to settling a few States—ten in number — into some form of union with their neighbours. It is not likely that any great problem will be presented here—certainly nothing as formidable as the problem which confronted the Union Government on August 15, 1947. A principle has been evolved and the bulk of the States have been persuaded to accept it. It would be a happy augury if even at this late hour the Princes who have co-operated, would carry their helpfulness further and influence their more recalcitrant brothers. If they are unwilling to do anything active, then it is obvious that their position becomes less secure and needs more bolstering up. In the new India that is coming into being, there is no room for drones however privileged they might have been in the past, however much they may hope to retain their special position in the present and for the future. It is characteristic of the futility of the Princes that they should look to the Central and Provincial Governments to suggest useful ways of service to them. Ordinarily no man need hesitate for lack of work in a country placed as India is. Within their States, they can still play a great part in promoting social and cultural activities and in guiding the administration with a steadying hand. Outside them, the Princes can do much to bring round the hesitant States. When, for instance, Hyderabad suggested that accession would imply loss of prestige, it behoved some of the Princes whose States had acceded, to come forward with a strong protest at the insinuation. But none of them seems to have felt called upon to give a lead. This is a sign of the lethargy which reigns in the Princely Order. All this must change if the Princes are to retain the privileges that have been conceded them.

The White Paper draws attention to the fact that the work of the Union Government does not end with fitting in the States into the Union and persuading the rulers to accept the facts of geography. It is the next task to ensure that certain standards of administration are attained and kept up, so that throughout India there is some uniformity. In one place, it is shrewdly pointed out that the problem in the States is the reverse of the problem in the Provinces. Autonomy has to be developed in certain Provinces; in all States the authority of the Centre has to be enforced. The prospect is not appreciated—not only by the rulers but even by the popular ministers who have now stepped in. For instance, there has been a certain resentment felt at the thought of the Centre sending out advisers to States administrators, regardless of the fact that this is a very necessary move and one to be thoroughly welcomed. The Union Government have indicated that what has been done so far is but a beginning. The White Paper shows that it is a good beginning. There must be no relaxation until the work of unification is completed. And the problem is not lessened by the fact that in Hyderabad and in Kashmir there are special considerations which call for special handling. Both these States do not figure in the White Paper but they mark the crux of the States' problem, and public opinion in the Union will not be satisfied until they are settled once and for all. It is unfortunate that the Nizam is determined to call on his State a solution which will be anything but peaceful but the stage is fast coming when accession will give way to something nearer what is known now as administration by the Centre.

Profit-Sharing

One is not surprised to find bodies like the Indian Merchants' Chamber and the Bombay Shareholders' Association strongly opposing the very principle of profit-sharing by Labour. Bodies like these are formed primarily to promote the interests of capitalists. And taking a partisan view they claim all profit as such to themselves. They concede to labour what they regard as a fair wage, increased amenities and an occasional bonus. But, says the Indian Merchants' Chamber, "the question of sharing profits as such should not arise." Evidently, the merchants think that workers make no contribution to profits as such, and thereby hangs a fallacy Workers as well as non-working capitalists contribute to the creation of wealth and are in fairness entitled to a share of the profit. It may be urged that workers get their share in wages. But too frequently the wages are not fair enough, particularly when the profits are inordinately high.

The Indian Merchants' Chamber argues that India needs huge capital to finance her reconstruction plans and that any deduction from profit "is inevitably bound to check further flow of capital". The fear is baseless. The Chamber will realise this when it attempts to indicate a rate of profit below which capital will fail to be invested. The narrow limit of profit in co-operative concerns has not by itself checked the growth of capital in such concerns. A higher limit may be prescribed for non-cooperative concerns, above which a share of the profit may go to labour. After all, be it remembered that for the speeding up of production contented labour is as essential as satisfied capital. It will be wise for merchants not to grudge a fair share of profit to labour. It is no use urging that profit-sharing is not very common in other countries. The truth of the matter is that in many countries workers demand something more than profit-sharing on capitalists basis. They demand out and out nationalisation of industries. When this proposal is urged in India capitalists plead for cautious progress and prefer a check on profit to nationalisation. Opposition now to the very principle of profit-sharing by labour does not seem likely to promote the cause of industrial peace, without which there can be no good return for capital.

Our Readers' Views:

Primary Education Act Of 1947?

Sir,—As laid down in the primary Education Act of 1947, Government were to take control of primary education from the District Local Boards and smaller Municipalities. This is a much needed step towards the improvement of administration of primary education. The same Act has provided that the salary scales of primary teachers in the province shall be determined by the Provincial Government, and that the scales so fixed are to be enforced throughout the province.

This new Act was passed by the Legislature in September 1947. Government had announced that the Act will be brought into force from April, 1948. Government have already determined the salary scales for primary teachers and have declared that the new scales will be made applicable with a retrospective effect from the first of January 1947.

Nothing has happened so far! The Act is not brought into force! The control and management of primary education still continues as before! The scales of pay are not made applicable as yet.

Primary teachers have to be paid since January 1947! They have still to receive their promised dues for the last nineteen months or more—a relief which is overdue!

When is all this to come about? It is nearly ten months that the Legislature has passed the new Primary Education Act. When are the rules under the Act going to be framed and published for public opinion if not framed and published so far through somebody's indifference or oversight? When are the poor primary teachers going to be paid their nineteen months' arrears? When is the control and management of primary education going to pass on to the hands of Government? Is it not an unfortunate event that such a beneficial Act of Legislature should await its operation for such a long time as a year and a half!

M. V. DONDE,
President,
Bombay Provincial Primary Teachers' Association.

Parel.

Bombay Telephones

Sir,—About a fortnight before news appeared in the papers to the effect that new exchanges have been installed in various cities like, Poona, Ahmedabad, Sholapur, etc., and that several new connections are to be given there.

I am surprised to see why nothing is done for a big city like Bombay where thousands of people are on the waiting list since over the last 5-6 years. Bombay is one of the biggest commercial cities in India and importance of telephone is greatest to the Bombay Commercial Public.

The Company's Manager, Mr. Natarajan, has recently returned from the continent where he was sent to make necessary arrangement for machinery for the manufacture of telephones in India and for procuring necessary exchanges for Bombay. It would be much desirable for Mr. Natarajan to issue an authentic statement as to what the Company proposes to do for the supply of new telephone connections in Bombay, in what serial order, and within what time the Company would be fulfilling the needs of long waiting applicants.

JAYANTILAL.

PROFIT-SHARING NOT FEASIBLE

Birla Urges Production And Attendance Bonus For Labour

NEW DELHI, July 7, (UPI): "I have no doubt that profit-sharing is impracticable. It is proved so all over the World. But I am definitely in favour of better wages, better working conditions and production bonus. I would, therefore, suggest that besides the basic wage which should be fair and adequate, the workers should also get a production bonus on a sliding scale which should be paid not yearly but every month. We may also introduce attendance bonus to be paid yearly."

In these words, Mr. G. D. Birla sums up his views on various aspects of the question of profit sharing in the course of a communication addressed to the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supplies, which had invited his opinion on the basis of a questionnaire.

UNWORKABLE

Amplyfying his definite opinion that the whole principle of fixing a fair return for capital is impracticable and unworkable, Mr. Birla says: "It appears as if it is assumed that the industry can only earn and can never lose and theiore, it should be easy to fix a return. The general experience of the industrial world, however, is that during the first few years of a new concern it always loses. Thereafter there are constant ups and downs. Unless, therefore the Government decides to guarantee a fixed return which would mean payment of loses to the industry in lean years, fixing up a fair return would have no meaning. And I have no doubt that the payment of the losses by the Government would be a dangerous proposition. Because if a fixed return is guarateed by the Government, obviously efficiency in industry would be adversly affected. The management being assured profit, would not exert to stop losses in the first instance; and secondly, in good years when the profit is above the ceiling it would have no incentive to exert to hake larger profits and will thus fall into extravagant habits. Both these happenings are against national interest.

Then again, profits are bound to vary from unit to unit, although both the units may be managed very efficiently.

DANGEROUS ANOMOLY

It should also be borne in mind that there are old plants installed at a time when costs were very low and which are further written down on account of a long period of economic management. As an illustration we may take the Tata Iron and Steel Company. From the balance sheet we find that the capital viz. Capital and reserve employed at present is only 17 crores. Whereas a new plant of the same size would cost not less than 80 crores. It will thus mean that while the Tatas, if they are allowed a return of 6 per cent on employed capital, will get a profit of only 102 lakhs, while a new concern of the same size will be allowed 480 lakhs. The effect of this serious anomaly will be obvious to all. This again will mean a reward to the extravagant and penalty on the thrifty—and unheard of principle. It will create all sorts of confusion to the investors as well as the labour and will cause serious irritation to all.

Again if the prices of the production are fixed on the basis of a certain profit, there will be different prices of the products of different units. Similarly, if the surplus profit is to be shared between the workers and the industry, then income of the worker will vary from unit to unit. What could be the source of greater discontent than such a position?

GOVERNMENT WILL LOSE

It should not be forgotten that the State at present is a substantial partner in the profit. Any step which is calculated to fix profit and thereby create inefficiency or to discourage investment must affect adversely the existing and potential revenue resources of the Government.

If it is suggested that sharing of profit instead of being confined to each undertaking should be confined to each province or to each industry. This again cannot be a just proposition again. The inefficient will thrive at the expense of the efficient."

Mr. Birla concludes his note with the following constructive suggestions:—

There must be distinction between an efficient and inefficient worker. At present when the yearly bonus is paid, it is paid equally to the efficient as well as to the inefficient Even the dearness allowance is not linked with production, with the result that even the most inefficient worker gets the same amount of dearness allowance as any efficient worker does. The efficiency of the worker thus is discouraged since there is no reward for hard work and no penalty for inefficient and irregular work. Hard work under the present method will improve only workers' basic wages and not the deciding on any principle we must have two conditions as an object to be achieved, viz. (1) contentment among the workers and (2) incentive to produce more. The first could be achived by better wages, better working conditions, simple labour laws and a definite policy of the Government which should lay down that the term of employment would not be allowed to be infringed by the employer or the employees with the object of securing unauthorised advantages. As the production goes higher through the effort of the worker, his earning should rise in greater proportion to the proportion of the extra production.

DEMAND FOR NEW PROVINCE ON INDIA'S S. EASTERN BORDER

A case for Purbachal Prodesh—a new Congress as well as an Administrative Province in South Eastern Frontier of India.

Mr. D. U. Chakravarty writes:

The district of Cachar though a part of Assam administratively formed a part of B.P.C.C. since 1921. The people of Cachar along with the people of Sylhet have always demanded reunion with Bengal and this demand formed a part of the Assam Congress Assembly Party programme as well.

AFTER PARTITION

The situation changed after the partition of India and merger of the States in the Indian Union. When Sylhet and Cachar formed part of Assam the Assam Congress leaders supported, nay wanted, retransfer of Surma Valley to Bengal presumably on the apprehension of Bengalee influence in Assam politics. But now after transfer of the major portion of Sylhet to East Bengal they have changed their minds, tactics, and attempts are being made to tag Cachar to APCC by questionable means. In this move they did not take into confidence the Congress organisation in the District but began to foment agitation in the rank and file in support of their move in close co-operation with anti-Congress elements in the district

HELP OF ANTI-CONGRESS ELEMENTS

They preferred to take the help of Sri Hem Chandra Chakravarty and his brother Sri Hirendra Chandra Chakravarty C.I.E. (an ex-minister of the Saadulla Cabinet of Assam), pillars of the anti-Congress movement—rather than approach the Congress. They have no respect for the Congress constitution itself and, in utter disregard of Article VI (c) of the constitution, attempted not less than three times during the last two years to get Cachar tagged onto Assam. The anti-Bengali movement in Assam Valley, the restrictions created on the right to acquire lands, even by private purchase, by refugees in Assam and attempt to curtail the right of franchise and citizenship, had the cumulative effect of creating a suspicion in the minds of the non-Assamese people in Assam about their future in the Province.

ASSAMESE A MINORITY IN OWN PROVINCE

In the present Assam the number of Assamese speaking population is barely 25 lakhs (it was 19 lacs according to 1931 census report) which is less than one third of the total population of the Province. The Assamese speaking population has a rightful claim to grow and develope in their own way, as much as the other people in the Province have their own right of self determination. These facts kept the Congress in Cachar a thinking to find out a solution of the vexed problems in Assam.

These factors had their reaction in Manipur and Tripura States as well. The situation in these States is such that the people there are to a man opposed to join Assam. In the Province as well the reactionaries began to make headway by taking advantage of the present mess. Sir Muhammad Saadulla had already formed a new Party and had invited the Bengalees in Assam to join his party.

Considering all these with the concurrence of the Tripura State Congress and the Manipur State Congress, Cachar District Congress Committee placed a demand in the last Bombay session of the AICC for creation of a separate Congress Province with Manipur, Cachar, Lusai Hills and Tripura State with ultimate object of having a separate administrative province as well with this area.

NO LINK WITH REST OF ASSAM

The people of this area have no cultural and linguistic link with the rest of Assam and are even geographically separated by a high range of Hills. The area has a population of about 25 lakhs—Bengalees forming the single majority group. The state language of the proposed province is suggested to be Hindusthani with special safeguards for all languages. It will have an area of about 25,500 square miles with a density of less than 100 per sq mile, with its vast possibilities of untapped mineral and other resources. The name of the propoesd province is suggested to be Purbachal Prodesh.

MATTER BEFORE CONGRESS HIGH COMMAND

This matter is on the agenda of the ensuing session of the Congress Working Committee. A sub-committee gave a hearing to the representatives supporting this move on June 30 1948 who drew the attention of the committee to the facts and circumstances stated above. The members of the sub-committee seemed to have been impressed about the justice of the case and it is expected that the matter will receive the best consideration of the High Command. The people of this area are the gate keepers of the Eastern Frontier of India and their problems deserve special attention of the centre for peaceful solution.

NAGPUR, July 7. (API): Mr. Manick, Tewari, a Communist leader and Mr. G.L. Sharma, Secretary of the Akola Textile Workers Union and two other labour workers were arrested by the police at Akola (in Berar) on a charge of fomenting strikes, according to information received here. They have been detained under the Public Safety Act.

The arrests followed a stay-in strike by workers of a Textile Mill in Akola on Monday last.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"In view of the determination of the Government of Pakistan to bring into effect the resolution of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly by taking over Karachi as a centrally-administered area against the wishes of the people of Sind, and as it was detrimental to the interests of both Pakistan and Sind to carry on the struggle any further, there is no other alternative but gracefully to accept the advice of the Quaid-i-Azam."

—Sind Muslim League Assembly Party Resolution.

* * *

In a telegram to India's Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Amritlal Sheth compares, we notice, the Hyderabad situation with "the Turkish history of the Middle Ages when Turks attacked Europe and sacked the present Balkans."

Couldn't Mr Sheth, with his vast and erudite knowledge of history find any other analogy?

* * *

Replying to Mr. Ghulam Muhammad, the British Commonwealth Relations Office says apropos of the partition schedule criticism. "that time table had been worked out in the closest consultation with the respective leaders of the new Dominions".

That's awkward, you think? You are wrong.

The British answer can effectively be disposed in two alternative ways: (1) complete post-denunciation silence a la Churchill and—er—Karachi or (2) semi-official repudiation by Karachi of poor Mr. Ghulam Muhammad.

* * *

The U. S. has granted a ten million dollar credit to Pakistan "for the purchase of American surplus stores likely to be of use for the relief and rehabilitation of refugees."

Specially on and around the fighting fronts?

Or is the Dollar beginning to be invited by the back door ater all?

* * *

Pakistan has created a separate States Ministry which will be under the direct control of Mr. M. A. Jinnah. That, of course, means only a technical difference between the Constitutional indirect and the unconstitutional direct.

But—but—why take it away from Mr. Liaquat Ali? What more is coming—or going?

* * *

Reuter's reports from London that "the agreement (over the Sterling Balances) with Pakistan is understood to have reached not such an advanced stage as that with India.

Naturally. They must writ as usual, mustn't they?

* * *

Field Marshal Jan Smuts has now recovered from the last polling contest and says the elections were won by his opponents using "foul means."

Could it be that the opponents borrowed the principle of the Smutsian technique in South-West Africa?

* * *

He had, Smuts complained, relied upon fairplay. But, he warned and announced defiantly the lesson was now learned and the next time—"maybe not far off—the United Party would retrieve lost ground.

Let Malan beware. Smuts has given fair warning of what means he would use.

* * *

The latest commonly worded and solemnly delivered Three-Power note on Berlin to the Soviet Union, is, it is carefully explained in Washington, "in no sense an ultimatum and does not suggest what steps the Western Powers intend to take if Moscow refuses to raise the traffic ban."

Of course they don't suggest any steps for the sufficient reason that they just don't and can't know what steps can possibly be taken.

* * *

According to an American Medical Journal women are more resistant than men to the devastating after effects of atomic bomb blast.

They should. In fact, according to a well-known law of physics, woman and atomic bomb blast should effectively repel each other.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Tightening Net

With Sardar Patel's return to Delhi, fully restored in health, the vexing question of Hyderabad State may be expected to be tackled far more expeditiously than it has been so far. Following on last week's restrictions by the Government of India on the transfer of securities held by the Nizam and the ban on the export to Hyderabad of gold, Indian currency notes, bank notes, etc., fresh economic sanctions are being forged against the State. The Imperial Bank of India has issued a notification telling the State Bank that agency arrangements in existence between the two have been suspended "with immediate effect." The State Bank will no longer be able to issue any drafts except on its own branches —of which it has only one or two outside the State. Nor has it any alternative arrangements at present for the collection of bills, cheques, etc., in centres where it has no branches. The financial dislocation in the State should be a sharp reminder to the Nizam of Sardar Patel's remark that complete independence for a State like Hyderabad is only independence to commit suicide.

Danger Of Delay

While economic sanctions are bound to exert a a wholesome influence on the Nizam's mind, the Razakar nuisance demands swifter and more effective methods. It may be conceded that many of the reports about the Razakar raids may be exaggerated. But the cautious statements issued by Provincial Governments themselves are enough to show that the barbarities perpetrated by the Razakars on unarmed villagers on the border are fast exceeding the limits of endurance. Even if the atrocities are confined to the Hindus in the State their forced migrations to Indian provinces cannot but rouse communal passions in India. And that demands serious and prompt notice. Sardar Patel will no longer allow the Hyderabad problem to drift into dangerous proportions.

Linguistic Agitators

Mr. O. P. Ramaswami Reddiar, Premier of Madras, did well to give a bit of his mind to the linguistic zealots from Andhra who have been carrying on an incessant and strident agitation for months past for a separate Andhra province, utterly regardless of the conditions prevailing in the country today. He told them firmly that first things must come first. The vital needs of the moment are unity in the ranks of the nation and consolidation of the newly won freedom of the country. Everyone knows that in respect of both these the country cannot be said to be out of the wood yet. There is no need to point out the directions from which dangers to the peace and progress of the country, if not to its safety, may come. It is not even a year since independence dawned on the land and the tremendous problems which have sprung up in its wake, including those of food, rehabilitation of refugees merger of states and India's sterling balances, are still taxing the best brains of the nation for satisfactory solution. In the face of these problems and while the Kashmir and Hyderabad imbroglios continue to cause grave anxiety to those at the helm of the nation's affairs, it is little short of lunacy that the cry for immediate linguistic division of the country should be raised on all sides, allowing no peace of mind to the nation's leaders, as if such a division will turn out to be a panacea for all the present ills of India. Even the fact that a boundary commission has been appointed by the Constituent Assembly to go into all the aspects of the linguistic division of the country has not led the agitators for linguistic provinces to cry a halt in their campaign. It is to be sincerely hoped that more and more sanity will dawn on all national workers and even if it is found that some linguistic areas will fare better if constituted into separate administrative units, such a set-up of things should come in its own time and not artificially brought into existence out of its time.

Dutch Truce

The snail's pace at which the "Good Offices" Committee appointed by the Security Council of the UNO to mediate between the Netherlands Government and the Government of the Indonesian Republic has been setting about its work is not calculated to inspire confidence in the minds of impartial observers in its ability to bring about a just and satisfactory solution of the Indonesian problem. The Committee has allowed weeks and months to pass without bringing such a solution any nearer and without carrying any relief of any kind to the people of Indonesia. On the other hand the Committee's shilly-shallying with the situation has only enabled the Dutch to strengthen their hold on the Indonesian islands by means of the economic blockade of the territory still under the control of the Republican Government and by setting up puppet governments in some of the islands in opposition to the Republican Government. How rigorous the economic blockade has been was explained by the Indonesian representative before the Security Council and he called for an immediate stoppage of such open violation of the truce between the Dutch and Indonesian Government. The only thing that the Security Council could do was to call for another report from the "Good Offices" Committee. The leisurely way in which the Security Council and its machinery are moving in connection with the Indonesian question is likely to appear to most observers like fiddling while Rome is burning."

Can anything exceed the beauty of the Gul Mohur tree in the oppressively hot days of May and June? Its drooping leafless branches, covered with enormous clusters of red or orange flowers spread like a huge vividly—coloured umbrella between us and the clear blue sky, while the fallen petals make an orange carpet round the base of its gnarled brown trunk. The sheer beauty and wonder of the colouring brings a lump to the throat amid all the ugliness of life in these post-war years. The beauty of a tree is there for all to share, king and peasant alike, and one must indeed be very "hard-boiled" if one can pass by such a sight with blind unseeing eyes.

OVIET WARNS U. S. AIRCRAFT

Disclaims All Responsibility For Safety Of Planes Over Berlin

BERLIN, JULY 7, (REUTER): THE RUSSIANS TONIGHT DISAIMED ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SAFETY OF UNITED ATES AIRCRAFT NOW ROARING INTO BERLIN EVERY FEW NUTES WITH SUPPLIES FOR THE BLOCKADED WESTERN SECRS.

THIS MOVE FOLLOWED A RUSSIAN PROTEST OVER AMERICAN FRINGEMENT" OF FOUR-POWER SAFETY RULES CHANGING E TECHNICAL METHOD OF CHHARTING INCOMINNG PLANES.

e tempo of East-West diplomatic apolitical moves has stepped up inhe past 24 hours, beginning with tlso far unanswered protest notes dered yesterday to the Russian Aassadors in Washington, London a Paris.

HREE SOVIET PROTESTS

ree Soviet protests—on the esided" American changes in traf- rules, halting of Western exports he Soviet Zone and use of lin lakes by British flying boats—owed in quick succession.

ritish and American food planes e roaring into the city's two west- airports every few minutes when e first ten United States "flying al carts" —skymasters carrying ten is of coal each — touched down at mpelhof this afternoon.

In the 24 hours upto noon, 390 od planes— 209 of which were itish, had arrived in the city.

FORMAL PROTEST

Soviet officials formally protested the Americans last night about eir "decision to change unilaterally nd arbitrarily flying rules in the ir corridor" but have made no proest to the British about alleged preaches of Four-Power Agreement on air routes into Berlin, a high British official said.

It is understood the American "infringement" arose out of change in technical methods of charting incoming planes.

U. S. REPLY

The official Soviet news-bureau reported that the United States' members of the Four-Power Air Safety Centre answered the protest by saying that the traffic regulations "fill be infringed".

The Soviets warned that safety of flights through the corridor and over Berlin would be in "jeopardy" if the agreed Four-Power regulations were not observed, the Bureau added.

The Russians today failed to call the regular meeting of the Inter-Allied Secretariat, which is always convened three days before a scheduled meeting of the Allied Control Council.

The Council has not met since March 20 when Marshal Vassili Sokolovsky Soviet Military Governor, walked out saying it had "seased to exist."

The Berlin municipal authorities announced thatmore than 100,000 Berliners may lose their jobs because of electricity cuts and raw materials shortages brought about by the blockade.

BRITISH REPLY TO POLISH NOTE

LONDON, July 7. (Reuter): Britain is believed to have informed Poland in a note that she is opposed to fresh Four Power Talks on Germany unless there is clear indication of Soviet readiness to break the deadlock between Russia and the Western Powers.

The British Note replies to a Polish Note of June 18 protesting against the holding of the recent Six Power London Conference on Germany and calling for renewed Four Power discussions on Germany.

The text of the reply may be issued later today.

DISTURBANCES IN PATIALA

Ruler Orders Refugee Leader To Quit State

PATIALA, July 7. (A.P.I.): The Maharaja of Patiala called a conference of Prajamandal, Akali and refugee leaders last evening and discussed with them yesterday's ugly situation in the city for which military and armoured cars had to be called to restore confidence and order.

His Highness told all those present that no Government would tolerate the sort of lawlessness which prevailed throughout the day. He warned them that a drastic action would be taken against those who would break law.

The Maharaja ordered Bedi Harpalsingh, a refugee leader, that he along with his party should quit the State.

Fourteen persons have been arrested by the police on a charge of attacking a police officer.

Two magistrates have been deputed to enquire into the circumstances leading to the death of a refugee in the police lock-up.

Opposition To Dominican Republic Crushed

NEW YORK, July 7, (Reuter): The Dominican Information Service here quoted reports today that revolutionary forces were assembling in nearby Cuba to "attempt to overthrow the Dominican Government".

The service stated it had received a cable alleging this from Senor Telesforo Calderon, Secretary to the Dominican President, Radael Trujillo.

The cable alleged that some of the forces had taken part in an earlier attempt at Cayo Confite, and that they had now acquired aircraft and were planning to bomb vital Domican centres.

Last August, President Trujillo asked President Ramon Grau San Martin of Cuba to halt activities of an "international brigade" which he alleged was assembling in Cuba to overthrow the Domican Government.

A month later, the Cuba army announced it had crushed the movement and that 360 members of expeditionary force were seized on Guinchos Caz 50 miles off the Cuba coast. It also said 800 more surrendered in two ships without opposition at port of Antilla.

COMMUNISTS ROUTED IN HONAN BATTLE

Attempted March On Nanking Foiled:

NANKING, July 7, (Reuter): The official Central China daily news announced in a special edition tonight that Government troops had wiped out the main Communist strength in the big weeklong battle on the Honan plain.

This, it was claimed, had foiled the Communist attempts to march on the capital, Nanking.

Reliable sources quoted by the paper put Communist casualties at over 80,000.

Original estimates of Communist strength in Honan, scene of the bitter fighting, were 13 or 14 armies with a total of more than 200,000.

Pro-Government dispatches said today that both sides were taking advantage of a lull on the battle to re-group their forces.

FIGHTING IN CHANGCHUN

Fighting has broken out again south of Changchun, Capital of Manchuria, where Communists reopened attacks on isolated Government strongnolds.

Government air transports roared low today over Changchun dropping food and other supplies.

The city was rocked by Communist gunfire throughout the night.

Communist pressure on Yengchow on the Tientsin Pukow Railway has eased. Some of the attackers were drawn off to meet Government relief columns advancing along the railway.

Official Government statements today said, the entire city of Yengchow was still "firmly in Government hands". They denied reports that the Communists had taken a railway station in the eastern suburbs.

The Communist armies commanded by General Chem Yi were stated to have lost two-thirds of their strength. The remnants, it was claimed, were fleeing northwards across the Yellow River.

The remaining Communist troops, the paper said, were scattered forces belonging to Generals Liu Po—Cheng and Chen Keng.

The paper named the Communist Commander in Central Honan as General Chu Teh, Communist army Commander-in-Chief.

TYPHOON HITS SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI, July 7, (Reuter): Ten lightermen were drowned when their boats capsized in the Whangpoo river in a violent typhoon which hit Shanghai yesterday.

The city which missed the full force of the storm is partly under water and damage is estimated at 12,500,000 sterling.

Army authorities sent all their aircraft to Nanking.

Ships in harbour cancelled before the typhzoon hit the city.

Move To End Control Council Controversy

SHANGHAI, July 7, (Reuter): President Ching Kai-Shek is calling a conference on Saturday to end controversy over the authority of the Control Yuan (Council) to propose legislation which is contested by the Legislative Yuan.

Presidents of both bodies will attend.

The Control Yuan—China's highest supervisory organisation—has refused to meet until an agreement is reached.

Raid On Shanghai Warehouses

SHANGHAI, July 7, (Reuter): Thousand Chinese economic police and troops today raided city warehouses to uncover hoarded goods.

The move was one of the most drastic yet taken in the city's determined price control campaign.

Only one person was reported to have been arrested—a rice dealer who had over 60 tons of rice in 200 pound bags.

Khuro's Trial

Cross-Examination Of Witnesses Continues

KARACHI, July 7. (API): The cross-examination of Mr. Yusuf Munshi, Assistant Secretary, Finance Department, Government of Sind, was continued when the Sind Special Court of Enquiry resumed its hearing today.

The Superintendent of Police, Karachi, Mr. Mohammad Sharif Khan, and Mr. Mohammad Usman Soomro, ex-M.L.A., were the two other witnesses examined today.

Sir Iqbal Ahmad, initiated the proceedings by continuing his cross examination of Mr. Yusuf Munshi.

Cross examined regarding the allegation that Mr. Khuhro had appointed a girl of 16 1/2 years of age as his personal stenographer, Mr. Munshi said that most of the stenographers were Hindus before August 15, 1947.

Witness stated that he was not aware of any other girl stenographers in the secretariat nor did he know that there were a number of girl stenographers in the department of Civil Supplies.

He said that the Ministers were authorised to appoint their own personal staff and that such appointees held office during the Ministers pleasure.

POLICE CHIEF'S EVIDENCE

Mr. Mahammad Sharif Khan, Superintendent of Police, Karachi, who was examined next, stated that one morning he was called by Mr. Khuhro who told him that a certain firm of motor dealers, were selling their cars in the black market and were not honouring the "gentleman's agreement" between them and the Government.

Mr. Khuhro also asked him to visit the Company and make a list of all the new cars with them which he accordingly did and handed it over to Mr. Khuhro.

Mr. Khuhro asked him to serve an order on the firm freezing the cars lying with them.

Witness said that he did not ask Mr. Khuhro to give him a written order nor did it strike him as something unusual. He served an order to that effect the same day.

Mr. Sharif Khan further stated that he called on the then Chief Secretary, Mr. N. A. Farooqi, the next day with a copy of the order. Mr. Farooqi told him that the order was illegal.

Security Police Vigil At Sonegaon Air-Port

PAKISTAN ARMY CAPTAIN AND BRITISH PASSENGER SEARCHED

NAGPUR, July 7, (API): The Security police at Sonegaon airport, near Nagpur searched the personal luggage of a British passenger, said to be the representative of a British commercial organisation, when he was flying from Delhi to Hyderabad by a Deccan Airways Plane on July 2, it was learned here today.

Following the cancellation of the Deccan Airports Air Service that day, the British commercial representative was held up at Nagpur as the aircraft could not proceed further.

The police are reported to have seized from the traveller's possession a letter, contents of which are not known.

It is stated that the traveller strongly objected to his luggage being searched at the airport and telephonically contacted the British Trade Commissioner at New Delhi in an effort to seek his intervention but this was of no avail. The representative spent two days in Nagpur and left for Bangalore on July 4 by a Jupiter Airways Plane.

Another incident in which a search was made of a passenger's luggage at the Sonegaon airport occurred some days ago, it is learned.

The police searched the luggage of a captain of the Pakistan Army and seized some documents which, according to official sources, established the connection of some high officials of the Pakistan Government with the Hyderabad Developments.

Nizam's Reply To Financial Sanctions

NEW DELHI, July 7, (UPI): The Nizam's Government have issued a communique questioning the validity of the reason advanced by the Indian Union authorities for cancellation by the Reserve Bank of India the permission to export to Hyderabad gold and other precious metals, Indian currency, bank notes and foreign exchange. The Government regards it as still another attempt to cut off the sources of supply of Indian currency to Hyderabad with the object of depriving it of the use of its other tangible assets held in India in all good faith.

The Communique says that the Indian authorities seek to justify their actions as being a sequel to two Ordinances issued by the Nizam's Government prohibiting export of gold, jewellery and precious stones and restricting the use of Indian currency in the State which, the Indian authorities argue, constitute a breach of the Standstill Agreement. The Nizam's Government, however, issued a notification clarifying a previous notification issued in 1942 under the Defence of Hyderabad Regulations, which are still in force. These orders were issued at the instance of the Government of India with the object of discouraging hoarding metals used for coinage purposes and falling in line with the policy adopted by the Government of India. Thus while the steps taken by the Nizam's Government were only protective measures in the interest of their currency, the ban imposed by India is calculated to disrupt the economic life of Hyderabad.

As regards the Hyderabad Currency Ordinance, the Communique points out that the Indian rupee had never been the legal tender within the Nizam's Dominion nor was it freely circulated in the State. This is not the first time the Nizam's Government have taken such measures without previous reference to the Government of India.

The Communique concludes with the remark: "The Nizam's Government always maintained and still maintain the right of the Nizam in regard to the currency and coinage. These rights have, in no way, been impaired by the Standstill Agreement and as such the promulgation of the Currency Ordinance is not in contravention of the Agreement".

Wealthy Muslims Leaving Hyderabad

BOMBAY, July 7. (UPI): Twenty-five fields and a stately house belonging to Mr. Pannalalji Chandak, a merchant have been forcibly seized by the Razakars.

Several other merchants and Congress workers are, similarly, reported to have been dispossessed of their properties.

Fearing an early showdown on Hyderabad, wealthy Muslims of Hyderabad are trying to leave the State with their riches, according to advices received here.

The Razakars, however, reports add, are preventing their escape by keeping a close watch on them.

Razakar Atrocities

BOMBAY July 7. (UPI): Fifty-four persons were killed and 281 wounded in Razakar atrocities in Andhra, Maharashtra and Karnatak in the fortnight ending June 30, according to a bulletin issued by the Hyderabad State Congress today.

The bulletin also lists 21 cases of rape and nine cases of abduction.

The property looted is estimated at Rs. 32 lakhs, besides 1,300 tolas of gold and numerous bags of grains.

Railway Bridge Blown Up

BOMBAY, July 7. (UPI): A railway bridge, on the Aurangabad Paithan route, was blown up by dynamite on the 1st July, according to information reaching here. Railway station at Wirur, in Adilabad district, was similarly destroyed.

Owing to the disruption of this vital communication, Mr. Laik Ali Khan, the Prime Minister of Hyderabad, who had proposed to tour this part of the dominion, had to cancel his visit.

Efforts To Reach Agreement On Sweepers' Minor Demands

"MUNICIPALITY MUST OVERHAUL ITS WHOLE APPROACH," SAYS HABWALA

BOMBAY, Wednesday:

All the thirteen demands, originally put forth by the Bombay Presidency Sweepers' Union, will constitute the subject matter for adjudication, unless last minute negotiations now being carried on between the Bombay Municipality, and the representatives of the Sweepers' Union before Mr. Selim Merchant, Adjudicator, bear fruit.

To a question from the Adjudicator this morning, Mr. S. H. Jhabvala, Adviser to the Union, stated that there was no finality in the negotiations with the informal committee of the Municipality and that there was no guarantee Even at this late hour, he said, the Union was prepared to press forward only some of the demands, if the Municipal Commissioner could undertake to accept the rest.

Mr. Sohrab D. Vimadalal, appearing for the Bombay Municipality stated that the Municipal Commissioner, was in no position to give such undertakings. He could only give an undertaking to recommend the acceptance of these demands.

Arguing the first of the demands about the basic wage of Rs. 40-1-50, Mr. Jhabvala said, 'We are doing a type of social work, which no class or community is prepared to do. The Government of Bombay has fixed a minimum of Rs. 35-1/2-40 for unskilled labour. Our work is unclean, strenuous and dangerous. It is but fair," he added, "that our scale is more than the Government scale by Rs. 5. To a question from the Court as to how they could claim more than Government scales of pay and Dearness Allowance of industrial labour, the plea was the same.

BASIS OF FACTS

At this stage there was a pretty long-drawn discussion about the correct figure with regard to this category of workers employed by the Municipality.

The Adjudicator: You can ask the Municipality to supply you with correct figures. You are entitled to it.

A:—We cannot always rely on these figures.

Continuing, Mr. Jhabvala said that the work of the sweeper had greatly increased since 1946, due to increased population. Food and clothing had gone up in price by a 100 per cent. Even the Government of India had admitted that the rupee had fallen.

Questioned by the adjudicator about his authority for the statements, Mr. Jhabvala said, that his basis of facts had been the various communiques issued by Government from time to time, and average daily experience. The adjudicator then pointed out that since June 1947, the rise in the cost of living was only 25 points.

Mr. B. N. Rathod, President of the Union argued about that aspect of the issue which pertained to inadequate staff. The Municipal figures of its employees, he maintained, did not reflect, the correct working strength. Even if the Municipal figure of 9,600 was accepted, it did not mean that 9,600 persons worked everyday. One-sixth of these men were always on "off". Added to a regular percentage of absenteeism, not more than 7,500 men and women could be assumed to be working every day. This meant that 7,500 persons were doing the work of 9,600 every day.

When the point was raised as to from where the Bombay Municipality could find the money for all this, Mr. Jhabvala airily exclaimed, "it is not our business to find out from where the money will come from. It is for the Municipality to do that".

He maintained that the taxation limits of the Municipality had not been reached and all their resources exhausted. "The Municipality must overhaul its whole approach" he added.

Later both the parties to the dispute adjourned to the adjudicator's chamber to see if an amicable settlement could not be arrived at on all points except five entailing additional finance.

'IN CAMERA' NEGOTIATIONS.

The only result of the 'in camera' negotiations, was that Mr. Vimadlal on behalf of the Municipality and Mr. Jhabvala for the Union agreed to sit together and device, if possible, a settlement with regard to the eight minor demands. It is learnt that the Municipal Commissioner, has "agreed to pilot the agreement", if it is reached.

The afternoon session lasted but a quarter of an hour when Mr. Jhabvala argued on the third point in his statement which asks for Rs. 15 house rent per sweeper per month. He condemned outright the Municipal dwellings, where he said, sanitation and ventilation were deplorable.

When on behalf of the Municipality it was stated that the employees 'liked' to live in these buildings, and that they were not as bad as they were painted, Mr. Jhabvala addressing the Court said that it would be desirable if the Court inspected these houses at first hand.

CHAWLS TO BE INSPECTED.

The Adjudicator expressed his willingness to do so, when Mr. Jhabvala suggested a visit to the Municipal chawls at Mahalaxmi.

Mr. Vimadalal suggested some other chawls as these chawls are due for demolition, but it was decided to go on a tour of inspection of Mahalaxmi chawls.

Mr. Jhabvala also drew the attention of the Court to seventeen persons still in detention, but the Court expressed helplessness to intervene in the matter.

The entire party consisting of Mr. Salim Merchant, Adjudicator, and the representatives of the two disputing parties left on a tour of inspection of the chawls towards evening.

ONE ACCUSED TURNS APPROVER

Ordance Depot Theft Case

NEW DELHI, July 7, (API): Nine persons arrested in connection with the theft of spare motor parts, worth Rs. 40,000, from the Central Ordnance Depot, Delhi in December last were placed on trial today in the court of Mr S. S. Dulat, Sessions Judge, Delhi.

The police arrested ten persons in this connection but one of them, Om Prakash, an employee of the Depot, turned approver and had been tendered pardon.

The Sessions judge examined a number of prosecution witnesses including Captain Gurbux Singh, Security Officer of the Ordinance Depot, who deposed that while he was in the process of taking over from his predecessor, he learnt that ten cases of spare motor parts had been stolen. He organised a search party which recovered some of the empty cases lying in a jungle near the village Garhi Naraina, and the matter was reported to the Delhi Cantt Police who during December arrested the approver Om Prakash and other accused.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, July 7.

Wheat 21 to 23, Gram 13/4, Barley 13, Bejhar 2/10, Juwar 14, Rice Basmati 50 to 46, Sela 24 to 30, Peas 12/10, Arhar 12/14, Pcd 18/8, Moong 16/8 Massor 14.

Stocks: Wheat 4, Barley 159, Peas 13, Arhar 8, Maize 16, Khattles, Gur Ready 13/2, Shakkar 13, Forward Pagan 10/6/9, Opened 10/8, quiet. Yesterday Closed 10/9, Sarson 24/8, Taraseed 21 to 19, Oilcake 7/8, Benola 13 to 15, Oats 9/8, Berdana Asuj 100/8, October 110/8, Asar 107, Steady.

Silver Forward 165/10, Opened 165/8, Yesterday Closed 165/12, Quiet.

Gold Forward 112/8, Opened 112/8, Yesterday Closed 112/12.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.

NEW YORK, July 7.

Previous Closing	32.34
Today's Opening	32.27
Difference	—7
Today's Closing	32.36
Difference	+2

LAST QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, July 7.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Bullion Forward	173	0
Gold Forward	114	2
Sovereign	75	0

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, July 7.

Opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining $38-3/4.

General Motors $64-5/8.

United States Steel Common $81-1/8.

Ditto Pref unquoted.—(Reuter).

Nehru Opens Pathankot Jammu Road

REITERATES INDIA'S DETERMINATION TO FULFIL TASK IN KASHMIR

NEW DELHI July 7. (A.P.I.): THE PATHANKOT-JAMMU ROAD THE ONLY ROAD LINK BETWEEN INDIA AND KASHMIR, WAS OPENED TODAY BY THE PRIME MINISTER OF INDIA, PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, AT SARNA, THREE MILES FROM PATHANKOT. "THIS ROAD AND THE BRIDGES REALLY LINK THE HEARTS OF THE TWO PEOPLE", HE DECLARED.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY

After the opening ceremony, which was performed in the presence of over twenty-five thousand people, a convoy consisting of 16 jeeps and four cars, with the Prime Minister sitting in the first jeep, moved on the road towards Jammu. Before the convoy started Pandit Nehru said: "With this first convoy we establish new ties with the people of Kashmir which, I am sure, will last for all times to come". An hour later, four miles down the road at Madhopur, the Prime Minister used the "silver siccors" once again to open the 2,800 feet long bridge over the River Ravi. A few minutes after that, 50 ten-ton trucks, loaded with petrol, foodgrains and other essential commodities, slowly crossed the brigde over into Kashmir territory. Standing on the other side of the bridge, Pandit Nehru cheerfully waved to the convoy of trucks.

Two other important bridges on the road, 2,000 and 1,000 feet long, were declared open by Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power.

Besides Pandit Nehru and Mr. Gadgil, among those present at the ceremonies were Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister, Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, Prime Minister of Kashmir, Dr. Gopichand Bhargawa, the East Punjab Premier, Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Minister without portfolio, Sardar Swaran Singh, East Punjab Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, General Cariappa and other high civil and army officers.

NEHRU FOR SRINAGAR

After the opening of the Madhopur Bridge, the Prime Minister accompanied by Sheikh Abdullah, Sardar Baldev Singh, Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar and other members of his party, left Pathankot for Srinagar from where they are expected to return to Delhi on Thursday.

The 65-mile long metalled road which now joins Kashmir with the Indian Union may easily be described as one of the most remarkable feats of engineering ever witnessed in this country. As a piece of engineering, the road and its numerous bridges, culverts and causeways, can be compared favourably with some of the great achievements of American engineers in recent times.

The road costs a little less than three crores of rupees.

To perform the opening ceremony of the road Pandit Nehru arrived at Pathankot by air early in the morning. Sheikh Abdullah and Sardar Baldev Singh also came by the same plane, while Mr. N. V. Gadgil and Dr. Gopichand Bhargawa and officials of the Ministry of Works, Mines and Power had arrived at the Pathankot aerodrome a few minutes earlier.

RECEPTION AT SARNA

The 16 jeep convoy then drove through the town towards Sarna, the place where the road started. Thousands of men stood on both sides of the road and women sat on balconies and roof-tops to have "darshans" of the Prime Minister. Several gates had been erected on the path and the inscriptions on them were noted for the affectionate, almost intimate, tone in which reference was made to Pandit Nehru.

At Sarna, a huge crowd of people waited to hear the Prime Minister before he opened the road. Sheikh Abdullah received tremendous ovation from the crowd as he appeared on the dais.

ADDRESSING THE GATHERING, PANDIT NEHRU SAID THE TASK THEY HAD UNDERTAKEN IN KASHMIR MUST BE FULFILLED BY THEM. MUCH HAD BEEN SAID ON THE PROBLEM OF KASHMIR AND SOME FOREIGNERS WERE ALSO ARRIVING THERE IN THE NEAR FUTURE, BUT THE INDIAN UNION WAS DETERMINED TO EXPOSE AND PUT AN END ONCE FOR ALL TO THE MISCHIEF DONE THERE BY PAKISTAN.

With the building of this road, he added, was bound the story of the invasion of Kashmir. Apparently it was only the "raiders" who were active in the valley but it was now clear to everyone that actually the Indian armies were fighting the armies of Pakistan.

The very basis of the activities of Pakistan in Kashmir was nothing but deciet and fraud. "We have always done everything openly. We have nothing to hide," declared the Prime Minister.

The people of Kashmir, Pandit Nehru went on to say, had called upon the people of India to come to their help and they would have gone down in their own estimation and in that of the world if they had not responded to the call. Kashmir now was a part of India and this road had been built so that there could be "a proper circulation of blood through all the veins of India".

The road had really linked together the hearts of the two people. Kashmir had no doubt acceded to the Indian Union but without relationship based on love and friendship that accession was worth nothing.

WARNING AGAINST COMMUNALISM

Pandit Nehru warned the people against communalism. They must not follow in the footsteps of Pakistan. They were planning to make India a truly secular State, and their going to Kashmir to defend her against the raiders was really a step towards that. Kashmir was a predominantly Muslim State and if India was defending her independence she was naturally defending the freedom of those Muslims.

INDIAN ARMY COLUMN CALLS RAIDERS' BLUFF

No Isolation Of Poonch: Rescue Mission Reaches Rajaori

NEW DELHI July 7. (API): An Indian army column starting on the night of June 30 from Poonch on a rescue mission reached Rajaori on the afternoon of July 3 after touching Mendhar, covering 65 miles of mountainous territory in three days.

The successful rescue mission calls the bluff that the raiders have again isolated Poonch.

All long the 65 miles route, large numbers of refugees joined the column. They had been living in nulls and woods in utter terror. They are now being resettled in Rajaori. Our troops shared their rations with the refugees. Medical aid was provided by the army doctors to the sick refugees. Those sick refugees and children who were not able to walk back to their villages were carried on stretchers.

At Mendhar, our troops who arrived a few days back, have successfully completed tasks of rehabilitation. The local people, who extended an enthusiastic welcome to our troops, gave them moving accounts of horrors committed by raiders during the days of their occupation. Our troops restored confidence among the people and gave them a feeling of security.

Repatriated From Baroda

BARODA, July 7, (A. P. I.): Mr. A. Haab, Technical Adviser to the Government of Baroda, who was under detention here with his wife under orders from the Government of India, was handed over to Bombay police yesterday. The Haabs were taken to Bombay by train early today.

Postal Holidays In Pakistan

KARACHI July 7. (API): A Pakistan Gazette notification stated that the following days will be observed as post office holidays in Pakistan during the year 1948:

Pakistan Day 15th August, Dussehra 17th Oct., Iduzzuha 14th Oct., Diwali 1st Nov., Muharram 13th Nov., Christmas Day 25th Dec., and Quaid-i-Azams birthday date to be fixed later.

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Cricket

THIRD TEST BEGINS TODAY

Wet Wicket, England's Mainstay

LONDON, July 7 (Reuter) With two defeats behind them, England meet Australia in the third test at Manchester on Thursday, faced by the necessity of winning or drawing if the series is not be surrendered forthwith.

In spite of those two defeats, however and the decisive margins by which they were gained, England may perhaps stand a better chance in this test. There are indications of the possibility of a wet and difficult wicket a Manchester—where history has proved it ready to be wanton —and England's hopes in this series tests, in the opinion of many critics, have lain from the beginning in bad wickets. The Australian batsmen, who have flogged England's best bowlers on favourable pitches, might easily find themselves in trouble on a really sticky wicket, to which they are not so accustomed as English cricketers.

STORM OVER HUTTON'S DROPPING

Faced with an unenviable task in choosing the personnel for the third test, the England selectors made few changes from the side which lost at Lord's; But their decision to drop Len Hutton brought a storm of criticism about their heads.

It was pointed out that Hutton had done better in the two previous tests than either Cyril Washbrook or Bill Edrich, and held that uncertainty about his ability to deal with pace bowling was insufficient to justify his being discarded.

Criticism usually flows more freely than approval, but the selectors did receive some kind words following a good performance by J. F. Crapp for Gloucester against the tourists.

There is a school of thought which cried out for wholesale changes in the side, with the introduction of "new blood". Some advocates of the "dismiss the lot" policy held that the main thing was to build up a team for the future, while others thought the courage of desperation should be applied to the situation.

It has been pointed out by other critics, however, that new talent is by no means conspicuous in English cricket at present, and that this is not the time for experiments, with victory and defeat in the test series lying in the balance.

Critics one and all, however, will link their personal opinions in wishing the England team good luck and good form when they join battle against Don Bradman and his men on Thursday.

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TRADES EASY VICTORY

Hinrich Shield Football

Trades 3.
Karnatak S. C. 0.

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The Trades playing well in patches earned the right to figure in the second round of the Hinrich Shield Football Tournament when they accounted for the weak Karnatak side by the margin of three goals to nil.

The winner's forwards combined better this evening that they have ever done in the absence of their famous right wing of Bhimrao and inside-right Parab Roy acted as the winger and Menon took the inside position and although these two did not reach the same standard of understanding between them their general utility to the side was certainly great and they contributed largely towards the spreading of their rivals' defence.

The Trades intermediate line, however, showed the same weakness that they have been doing during this season, for it failed to support its forwards adequately in the planning of its attack. The deep defence of the winners was as sound as was usual and had its work lessened by the forwards who did not appear to be dangerous during any time of their match with the Trades.

Sheen scored the first two goals of the winners, of which only the first was scored before the interval and the third goal was scored by Thomas who converted a penalty kick for handling inside the box.

The teams:

Trades— D'Silva; Manuel and Rathnam; Perumal, Mohideen and Govind; Roy, Menon, Sheena, Thomas and Peter.

Karnatak S. C.— Salin; Suvarna and Kotian; Govind, Udyavar and Ishwar;S. J. Suvarna, Sunder, Puthran, Bheja and Chunnappa.

ECLIPSE STAKES RUNNERS

LONDON, July 7, (Reuter): The Gaekwar of Baroda's Sayajirao and the Aga Khan's Noor, Somali and Migoli are among the 14 final acceptances for the Eclipse stakes to be run at Sandown Park on Friday July 16 over one mile and quarter.

The acceptors are: Sayajirao, Count Rendered, Patition, Hope Street, Privy Purse, Pride of India, Noor, Somali, Migoli, Alexander the Great, Valognes, Bruleur Second, Hyperbole and Garter Blue.

PAKISTAN HOCKEY TEAM WANTS TO DEFEAT INDIAN TEAM

SOUTHAMPTON, July 7 (Reuter): The Pakistan Olympic hocky team arrived at the marine airport here today from Karachi.

The team has arrived three weeks early to become accustomed to English conditions before the games and each player has brought specially designed boots to counter expected wet pitches.

Mr. Basir Ali, Manager of the team stated "our ambition is to meet India in the Olympic final and win."

TRINIDAD SPRINTER MAY NOT RUN FOR BRITAIN

LONDON, July 7, (Reuter): The coloured Trinidad sprinter MacDonald Bailey may not run for Britain in the olympic games, it was announced by the British Olympic Committee in issuing Britain's track and field team for olympics.

The British Olympic Committee have selected him for the 100 metres only if Trinidad do not require him.

OLYMPIC FLAG TORN TO SHREDS

LONDON, July 7, (Reuter): The olympic flag got caught in the rigging and was torn to shreds when being unfurled at the official opening today of the Olympic camps at ux-Bridge and West Drayton by Mr. Geoffrey De Freitas, Under-Secretary for Air.

KARACHI, July 7 (UPI): A new Hindu organization is proposed to be formed in Sind, following the dissolution of the Congress in this province. An all-Sind Hindu Conference has been convened to meet at Larkana on July 24 and 25, to consider the matter.

REPORTER ARRESTED

For Alleged Inaccurate Article In Singapore Paper

SINGAPORE, July 7 (Reuter): Malacca police have arrested a newspaper reporter alleged to have written an inaccurate article in the Asian owned Singapore paper "Sunday Tribune" over the weekend.

The arrest was made under emergency regulations brought into force in the recent wave of murders in Malaya.

The article said that terrorists had threatened to wipe out a police station at Ashram and that military reinforcements were being rushed to defend it.

The Chief Police Officer of Malacca issued a categorical denial.

"The article is a fantastic flight of imagination" he said, adding that it might well undermine public morale.

CHIFLEY IN LONDON

Invited To Attend Today's Cabinet Meeting

LONDON, July 7. (Reuter): Prime Minister Joseph Chiefley of Australia who arrives in Britain tonight for talks with the British Government will be invited by Prime Minister Clement Attlee to attend tomorrow's meeting of the British Cabinet, cables Fraser Wighton, Reuter's political correspondent.

This is a rare distinction reserved mainly for a visiting Commonwealth Prime Minister.

Mr. Chiflev is seeing Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, soon after his arrival and will have a series of discussions with him on Australia's Dollar problems, which are one of the main reasons for his mission. He will have further talks with

Sterling-Frank Role At Record Peak

Paris July 7. (Reuter): Exchange rate for the pound sterling on the Paris black market today reached 1.020 francs—its highest recorded peak—after an overnight rise of 40 Francs.

The previous highest rate was 985 on June 17. Latest official exchange rate for the pound was 864 francs yesterday. ....

Financial circles could give no reason for the increased value. ....

GOOD PROSPECTS FOR THIRD TEST MATCH

MANCHESTER, July 7. (Reuter): With light rain falling from an overcast sky the old Strafford pitch for the third test match between England and Australia which starts tomorrow was covered in its entirety at noon today.

The rain was not sufficient to have any adverse effect, but it recalled memories of the ill-fated 1938 Test match when not a ball could be bowled.

The opinion of local meteorological experts is that prospects for the match are good.

Major Howard, the Lancashire secretary who is still receiving applications for reserved seating accommodation, states that there will be room for 20,000 each day through the turnstiles.

R.I.N. Flag Ship

NEW DELHI, July 7, (API): H.M.I. "Delhi," formerly "Achilles" will become the flag ship of the Royal Indian Navy.

The cruiser is expected in India by September 15. After calling at several ports 'en route', including Gibraltar, Malta, Port Said and Aden. The latest improvement in the cruiser include a first class reference library, flagship set, four unit libraries which would be useful for advanced training.

It is understood that the Government of India are considering a scheme to build up naval aviation.

AUSTRALIA'S THIRD TEST

MANCHESTER, July 7. (Reuter): Australia's team for the Third Cricket Test against England, beginning here tomorrow, will be chosen from the following twelve:

Bradman (Captain), Barnes, Morris, Hassett, Miller, Ian Johnson, Tallon, Lindwall, Bill Johnston, Toshack, Harvey and Loxton.

Karachi Corporation To Be Dissolved

Commissioner To Run Administration With Help Of Advisory Committee

KARACHI, July 7 (API): At a meeting of the Sind Cabinet held this morning, it was decided to dissolve the Karachi Municipal Corporation, it is learned.

An Ordinance will be issued in a day or two empowering the Government to appoint a municipal commissioner to run the Corporation's administration with the help of an Advisory Committee of 15 members.

On June 29, the Corporation received a letter from the Sind Government containing ten charges of "mal-administration and inefficiency" and asking it to show cause within 15 days why it should not be dissolved.

A deputation of the Corporation subsequently met the Premier on Monday last and also submitted its written reply to the charges made by the government.

INDIAN MUSLIM'S LOYALTY TO UNION GOVERNMENT

Sahebzada Mirza's Call To Co-religionists To Muster Strong At Madras Convention

BOMBAY, July 7 (API): Sahebzada Dawood Ali Mirza, Chairman of the Foundation Committee of the Indian Union Muslim Convention in a statement today, urges Indian Muslims to muster strong "under the banner of the Indian Union hand in hand with the Hindu brethren as true citizens of the land of birth, where we were born and where we will perish."

Appealing to his coreligionists to attend the convention to be held shortly in Madras, Sahebzada Dawood Ali Mirza says, he has had discussions with leading Muslims of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Patna and Lucknow and they very much desire, to hold the convention to declare in unequivocal terms the loyalty of the Muslim community to the Indian Union and support the Indian Government's policy towards Kashmir and Hyderabad.

Sahebzada says he met Pandit Jawharlal Nehru, India's Prime Minister and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, India's Deputy Prime Minister, both of whom really sympathised with the Muslims cause and had promised to do their best to safeguard the interests of the Muslims.

"By holding conferences or conventions alone", Sahebzada Dawood Ali Mirza, says "we cannot convince our Hindu brethren of our loyalty to Indian Union. Let us prove by our deeds alone that we are second to none in our patriotism to the land of our birth and are as much citizens of India as they are."

RUSSIAN SHIP HELD UP

Refuses To Take Deportees On Board

MANILA, July 7. (Reuter): A Philipphines naval patrol boat was today standing guard over a Russian ship the "Kumiles," which has had its clearance suspended for "refusing to take on board four Russian deportees

The ship will be kept under guard until its master agrees to take the deportees.

Immigration authorities declared the four Russians undesirable aliens several months ago, but have been unable to find a ship that will take them back to Russia.

The "Kumiles" has been ordered to take the deportees "in compliance with conditions imposed on granting a permit for the ship to call at Philippine ports."

First Step To Abolish Permenent Settlement

DACCA, July 7 (API): The first step to be taken by the East Bengal Government for actual abolition of the Permanent Settlement in the province, after the enactment of the Bill now before the Provincial Assembly will be to take over estates under the management of the court of wards, numbering about 88 with a total rental demand of about 75 lakhs, it was revealed here today by East Bengal's Revenue Minister Mr. Tofazzal Ali.

EGYPT PROTESTS TO BRITAIN

Sudan Decree "Contrary To Agreement

LONDON, July 7. (Reuter): Egypt has protested to Britain against the decree issued last month by the Governor-General of the Sudan inaugurating constitutional reform there, a Foreign Office spokesman said today, radios Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

The decree initiated measures aimed at creating an Executive Council and an elected National Assembly by the end of this year. When it was issued the Egyptian Government announced it would protest on the ground that the action was contrary to the agreement under which the Anglo-Egyptian condominium in the Sudan was set up.

Draft constitutional reform had been under protracted discussion between Britain and Egypt, but when almost near-agreed with the Egyptian Foreign Minister was repudiated by the Egyptian Government.

Misra's Success In Irish Tennis Tournament

DUBLIN, July 7, (Reuter): S. C. Misra, of India, entered the semifinals of the Irish Open Lawn Tennis Championships here today, defeating C. M. Jones, Britain 6/2, 6/2.

BEVIN WARNS MINERS

'British People Will Suffer If They Relax Their Efforts'

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, July 7. (Reuter): Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin told the annual conference of the National Union of Mineworkers today that Britain was not going to have a "night's debauch" with Marshall Aid, but intended to continue with austerity and use American assistance wisely.

Appealing for every possible effort by the Nation's 700,000 miners to produce more coal. Mr. Bevin said that Russia and other countries were not interested in Sterling but in railway engines and other Capital goods for their own development.

"We must have more and more economic integration with Europe. We must dovetail our economic planning complementary to and not in competition with Europe."

He warned the miners that the British people would suffer if they relaxed their efforts.

U.N. Commission Arrives At Karachi

KARACHI, July 7, (API): The United Nations commission on Kashmir arrived at the Karachi airport at 6-45 p.m. a special Dakota belonging to the Westminister Airways.

The members of the Five-Man Commission are: Mr. Richardo J. Siri (Argentina). Egbert Graeffe (Belgium), M. Afredo Lozano (Colombia), M. Josef Korbel (Czechoslovakia), and Mr. J. Klhar Huddle (United States of America). The Commission's Leader is M. Erik Colban (Norway), representing Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of U.N.O.

There are, in all, 14 members of the staff accompanying the Commission, including a lady-secretary. As they alighted from the silvery Dakota cine cameras whirred. Later, they were photographed along with officials of the Pakistan Government present at the airport.

The Silvery Dakota carrying the Commission and staff bore on its fuselage in bold black letters 'Nations Unies." It was flying the R.A.F. ensign.

Those present at the airport included the Charge d'Affairs of Belgium, M. Goose, the United States consul and military attache and Pakistan Government officials led by Mr. Mohammed Ali, Secretary-General. Mr. Richard Symonds, Adviser to the Personal Representative of the U.N. Secretary-General, was also present.

About 6-40 p.m. the members of the Commission and its staff drove to their residences in Karachi.

PRESS CONFERENCE TO-DAY

The Members of the Commision will meet representatives of the Press at a conference here on Thursday evening and will leave for New Delhi by air on July 10. They are expected to return to Karachi after about a fortnight and will then visit Jammu and Kashmir State.

During their two-days stay here, the members are expected to have interviews with the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, and Pakistan's Foreign Minister, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan.

The rest of the staff of the Commission is flying from Geneva to New Delhi and will reach India's Capital on Thursday evening.

The last stop made by the Commission's Dakota was at Sharjah, in the Persian Gulf. It carried 14 passengers and was flown by a crew of five.

Gandhi Murder Trial

Inspector Of Explosive Gives Evidence

DELHI-BOMBAY TRUNK CALL ON Jan. 9

RED FORT, (New Delhi), July 7, (UPI) Evidence of Prosecution witness, Dr. Sudhir Chandra Roy, Inspector of Explosives, North Circle, Agra, was recorded when the Special Court of Mr. Atma Charan, trying Nathuram Godse and seven others in the Mahatma Gandhi Murder case, resumed hearing at the Red Fort this morning.

Dr. Roy deposed that he had examined the hand grenades sent to him by the Superintendent of Police, with and endorsement from the Chief Inspector of Explosives. Dr. Roy said that, before he joined his present post two years back, he had served as an explosive chemist in the ordnance depot at Kirkee. He served there for more than seven years. He was an M. Sc. of the Calcutta University.

Cross-examined by Mr. Daphtari, the Prosecution Counsel, Mr. Roy said that after examination of handgrenades he found that some of these contained mixture of barium nitrate and tri-mitrotoluene, commonly known in the army as "baratol" These hand grenades were highly explosive and were standard British ammunition and made in England. These ammunition were used for killing persons or for causing damage to property. These could also be fired with a specially adopted rifle.

PARCELS

Examined by Mr. Daphtari, the witness said that he received a letter from the Superintendent of Police, Delhi, on February 9, 1948, with an endorsement in the letter from the Chief Inspector of Explosives in India. Two parcels were sent to him along with the letter. The parcels were sealed. In the hand grenades, he found the striker and the string were not in their proper position. They had been released from the level.

He then refitted the striker and string and found that the mechanism was in order. He took out the filling plug and took out the inner contents. After testing, he found the chemicals weighed two and half ounces it was a mixture of barium nitrate and tri-nitrotuluene This mixture is known as baratol. It is used in filling this type of hand grenade in England. He then cleaned the casing as baratol was a high explosive, and then placed and sealed the casing for return along with his report.

Witness identified the package and said that the grenade was a standard British ammunition for anti-personnel use for killing persons or causing damage to property. It might also be used with a specially fitted rifle.

Witness further stated that the other parcel contained one igniter set for this type of hand grenade. This was of delay type. When ignited, it had a destructive effect. The witness further stated that the ignite set showed that it had been assembled at Kirkee Factory.

Further examined by Mr. Daphtari, witness said that he had received another letter on February 13 from the Superintendent of Police, Delhi, with an endorsement from the Chief Inspector of Explosives. Along with the letter, four sealed parcels were also delivered for examination. Opening them the witness found that one parcel contained three hand grenades. There were no igniter sets with them.

Witness said that the grenades bore the same marking as the other one and had their mechanism in working order. The chemicals were tri-nitotoluene.

Replying to Mr. Daphtari, witness said that marking in the two hand grenades appeared to show that these were manufactured in the United Kingdom and the third in the Kirkee Factory.

STANDING INSTRUCTION

The witness stated that he had destroyed the three hand grenades in accordance with the standing instructions and the three empty hand grenades were chemically cleaned and sent back to the S.P., C.I.D., Delhi.

Witness identified the hand grenades and the piece of cloth with which the packet was covered. The cloth bore the seal of Chamanlal Grover, the previous witness.

Witness said that packet 'B' contained igniter sets. These igniter sets were also destroyed. Packet 'C' contained one live detonator fitted with a piece of safety fuse The length of the use was two feetand eleven inches. This was also explosive substance and so was doyed according to standing instruns. The packet 'D' contained one md wet gun-cotton slab fitted withne dry gun-cotton primar This alsas an high-explosive substance anas the standard explosive used byritish Service for demolition pules. This was also destroyed.

Witness said that all these ales were in serviceable conditions.

Later he identified the report bmitted by him and also his signre on the report. He also identifieqe signature of "Dr. M. K. Moitra alof the explosive department, in a hr which was written by Dr. Moitro the Superintendent of Police, Dt.

Cross-examined by Mr. Das, Counsel for accused Karkare, witss said that if gun cotton slab waxploded without a container, it wd leave no residue. It would give a cloud of smoke at the time of exsion.

Cross-examined by Mr. Manga Counsel for Apte, witness said t all gun cotton slabs were of standard weight of one pound. W ness said that he was a chemist a was not an expert of arms and ca ridges.

GUN-COTTON SLAB AND ITS RANGE OF DESTRUCTION

Further cross-examined, the w ness said that if a gun-cotton sl was exploded the range of destructic by it would depend on the materi round about it. Explosion of a gu cotton-slab would give a blastin effect and its destructive effect woul depend upon the construction of par ticular matrial.

Crossed-examined by Mr. Banerjee, Counsel for Madanlal, witness said that gun-cotton slabs were used by the military for demolishing and guting railway line, steel girders, bridges and structures, etc.

Banerjee: Suppose a gun-cotton slab is placed on a three-feet high wall and exploded, what would be the extent of damage?

Witness: It will destroy a part of it.

Witness said that if a gun-cotton slab was placed underneath a wall and in a hole inside a wall the effect would be greater than if it was placed on the top of a wall.

The second prosecution witness today, Kanwar Singh, a police photographer said that he had taken two photos on Feb. 6 of the rear of the servants quarters of the Birla House and the damaged wall.

The photographs as well as the negatives were produced and witness said that the photographs were initialled by him.

DELHI-BOMBAY TRUNK CALL

Third prosecution witness, Mr. P.R. Kalla, administrative officer, Delhi Telephone Revenue, examined by Mr. Daphtari said that he had before him a trunk call ticket. He could find from it that a trunk call was booked on Jan. 19 at 9-20 a.m. from Delhi Phone Number 8024 to Bombay 60201. The Delhi Telephone stood in the name of the Honorary Office Secretary, Hindu Mahasabha, Reading Road.

Witness further deposed that the trunk call booked was a particular person call for Mr. Damle or Kasaia. But as none was available, the amount of Rs. 2-12 was charged and it was paid on May 19.

All Defence Counsels having declined to cross-examine the witness, Mr. Bhopatkar rose. The Court thereupon remarked: "So for the first time you stand up to ask a question when everybody else said 'no'".

Soviet Reaction To Finnish Elections

MOSCOW, July 7. (Reuter): The Soviet young Communist newspaper Komsomolskaya Pravda in the first Soviet comment on the Finnish election today wrote, "the reactionary camp, oriented under the Western Powers, used every means of slander and blackmail in efforts to split the front of the People's Democracy.

"Arrant reactionaries and leaders of the dissolved Fascist Union became 'brothers in arms' and assumed the leadership of the Social Democratic Party."

KARACHI, July 7 (UPI): Peons and daftries of the Pakistan Secretariat have decided to wear "Hunger badges" and to observe July 9 as a "Protest Day," to record their disapproval of the Pakistan Pay Commission's interim relief recommendations.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Jeff Should Buy A Couple Of Maple Trees — By BUD FISHER

HEY, MUTT! DO YOU THINK I CAN GET FIFTY CENTS ON THIS IN HOCK?
A FRYIN' PAN?
YEH! I NEED FIFTY CENTS?
I DUNNO! LET'S SEE IT!
OUCH! THAT'S HOT!
YEH! I JUST MADE SOME PANCAKES— NOW I NEED FIFTY CENTS FOR SOME SYRUP!
?
I LIKE A HOT FINISH!

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

ACTIVE SHARES REACT AFTER EARLY FIRMNESS: SECURITIES QUIET

BOMBAY, July 7.

An upward trend was noticeable at the local stock exchange, due to speculative support. Steels showed considerable improvement following firmer advices from Ahmedabad. Higher levels however continued to meet scattered realizing and increased liquidation during mid-session by a prominent bear operator deprived the market of a part of its earlier gains.

Tata Steel Deferreds opened higher by 20 points at Rs. 1650 and after fluctuating between Rs. 1642-8 and Rs. 1651 dropped to Rs 1637. Tata Ordinaries were quiet at Rs. 316 after touching twice Rs. 318 level.

Kohinoors were again prominent among the textiles. After opening higher at Rs. 641 these shares fetched as much as Rs. 646 being in persistent demand. Later they quietened at Rs. 640. Bombay Dyeings were moderately active and oscillated between Rs. 1105 and Rs. 1110 after opening at Rs. 1107-8. Swadeshis were steady at Rs. 616. Simplex and Nagpur were quoted at Rs 221 and Rs. 294-8 respectively.

Among the miscellaneous Bellapurs showed considerable activity & reached hgih level at Rs. 298. Burma Old were placed at Rs. 432-8 while Tata Chemicals were firm at Rs. 16. Scindia's were quiet around Rs. 27.

Banks were fairly active Centrals further advanced to Rs. 91-12 on renewed support whereas Imperial Old were steady at Rs. 2060. India Banks were quoted at Rs. 206.

Securities were quiet with very little demand. 3 per cent Conversion Loan of 1986 was quoted at Rs. 99.

FORWARD SECTION

COTTON MILLS

	Rs.	a.
Bombay Dyeing (12 8 17/8))	1097	4
Kohinoor Mills (6 12) X.D.	641	0
Swadesh Mills (22) X.D.	614	8
Central India Mills (4)	293	0
Simplex Mills	219	8
New Great Eastern (10	168	0
Gokak Mills (9 3)	313	3
Indore-Malwa (21)	523	12
Century Spinning (15)	512	8
Colaba Land and Mill (1) XD	168	12
Indian Bleaching (6) X.D.	160	0
Swan Mills (20)	351	0
Finlay Mills (15)	325	0
Morarji Goculdas (5)	505	0
Edward Sassoon (30) X.D.	558	12
Meyer Mills (12)	158	12
Apollo Mills (1 4)	3 8	6
India United Ord. (0 13/9)	13	12
India United Defd. (0 2 6)	2	8
Madhusudan Mills (15)	245	0
Podar (8)	175	0
Khatau Makanjee (8)	263	12

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (19)	314	8
Tata Steel Defd. (100 13) ..	1636	4
Tata Steel Second Pref. (7½)	145	0

CEMENTS

Associated Cement (S) ..	169	4

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12 8)	431	4
Belapur Sugar (12) X.R.	296	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1/8)	37	8
Scindia Steam (1/4)	26	14
Premier Construction	229	0
Tata Chemical	16	8
Tata Oil (2)	53	8
Indian Iron (0/6)	27	12
Bengal Steel (6/8)	23	13

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro (4/8)	159	8
Andhra Valley (45)	1458	12
Tata Power (50)	1585	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5) X.D.	84	0
Phoenix Mills (50)	443	12
Indian Manufacturing	4260	0
Koorla Mills (5)	300	0
Dawn Mills (40)	1545	0
David Mills (6)	191	4
New City Mills (10)	208	12
Minerva Mills (12)	192	8
Bradbury Mills	680	0
Baarucha Dfd (0/4)	5	0
Bharat Mills (2)	39	4
Mysore Spg. Mills (5)	200	0
Madhovji Dharamsi (0/12)	15	2
Model Mills (12/8)	193	12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	765	0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	290	0
Western India (40)	4010	0
Standard Mills (15)	580	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	4500	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0/8)	19	0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4185	0
Tata Mills (3)	71	4
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	275	0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	85	8
New Union Mills (0/8)	12	0
Madhusudan B. (2/8)	47	0
Shrinivas Mills (5)	210	0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	126	4
Berar Mills	265	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
Colaba Land Coupon	47	0

ELECTRIC SHARES

Ahmedabad Electric (3/8)	119	12
Ahmedabad Electric New	120	0
Surat Electricity (2/8)	143	12
Karachi Elec. Supply (2)	118	12
Broach Elec. Supply (0/5)	10	12
Ajmer Electricity (0/8)	10	11
Amalgamated (0/12)	15	8
Nagpur Electricity (1/12)	53	8
Poona Electric Supply (5)	150	0
Bombay Suburban Old (3)	138	2
Bombay Suburban New (2)	131	4

BANK SHARES

Reserve Bank (2/12)	112	0
Imperial Bank of India (35)	2060	0
Imperial Bank P.P. (8/12)	507	8
Central Bank Old (1/8)	91	8
Central Bank New (1/8)	89	0
Bank of India (4) X.R.	208	0
Union Bank of India (0/5)	9	12
Bank of Baroda (3/8)	159	0
Habib Bank (4)	162	8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1/8)	52	0
United Commercial (1/8)	60	12
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	48	0
Hindustan Commercial	28	8
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Exhange Bank of I. & A. (1/8)	38	0
Eastern Bank (0/14/6)	105	0
Bank of India Coupon	38	0
Bank of India Rights	99	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental Life (125)	5075	0
Empire of India (10)	685	0
New India Assurance (1/8)	64	0
Jupiter General (1/4)	25	0
Vulcan Insurance (0/10)	12	12
Indian Mercantile (2)	44	8
Universal Fire (0/4)	11	4
British India General (/12)	24	0
Industrial and Prudential	29	0
Neptune Assurance	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	21	4

RAILWAY SHARES

Central Provinces (1/4)	109	0
Mymensingh Rebate (2)	103	0
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1/4)	103	12
Pachora-Jamner Rly. (2/8)	107	0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Alcock Ashdown (15)	316	4
Bombay Steamer (29)	622	8
Bombay Burma New (5)	150	0
British Burma Petrol	2 4	6
Makenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (6)	72	0
Kemp and Co. (30)	475	0
Kemp and Co new	462	8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	155	0
Indusrial Invest Trust (4)	102	0
Western India Match (7×5)	305	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	36	0
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0/12)	21	0
Alembic Chemical (15)	257	8
Supreme India	130	0
Jam Wire (6)	108	4
Bombay Uganda	69	3
Bombay Motor Cycle	42	0
Walchand Nagar Industries	206	4
United Motor	74	0
Associated Cement New (1/4)	108	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	910	0
Hydary Construction	17	0
Mahmadi Steam	94	8
Gujarat Motor	25	2
Sardar Carbonic	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Prince of Wales Press	610	0
Manmad Press	129	0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	200	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1260	0
Tata Power (7/8)	1322	8
Hydro Electric (7)	132	8
Bombay Steamer (6)	307	8
Central India (5)	635	0
Swadeshi Mills	146	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	640	0
Lakshmi Mills	307	8
New Great Mills (5/8)	222	8
Poddar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	112	8
Bradbury Mills (7/8)	370	0
Surat Electricity (3/4)	131	4
Premier Contruction 2nd (6/4)	121	1
Premier Construction 1st (6½)	125	0
Amalgamated (5/8)	123	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	136	4
Walchand Nagar Indus. (7)	250	0
Jupitar General	19	14
Supreme	120	0
Meyer	121	4
Mekenzie 1st	127	8
Mekenzie 2nd	125	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	12	0
Khatau Mills	105	0

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4)	102	12
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4/8)	104	8
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	111	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Malchand Nagar (6)	117	0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper (0-1-9)	2 9	6
British India Corporation (0/10)	8	1
Burma Corporation	3	2
New Victoria Mill	3	12
New Victoria Mill Pref.	5	4
Phalton Sugar (8)	132	0
Gold Mohur (20)	325	0
New Kaiser-in-Hind	375	0
Sajjan Mills (30)	250	0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	190	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	200	0
Air Service	11	8
Ambica Air Lines	17	0
Air India	150	0
Hind Motor	6 4	6
Indian Steam	11	2

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY July 7.

Tata Ordinary 314/8 Tata Deferred 1636/4 Indian Iron 27/13 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 22/13 Bombay Dyeing 1097/8 Central India 293 Gokak 313/12 Kohinoor 641/4 Simplex 219/8 Swadeshi 614/8 Tata Power 1585 Associated Cement 169/4 Belapur 296 Bombay Burma (Old) 231/4 Scindia 26/14 Central Bank 91/8 New India 64/6 Tata 2nd Pref. 145

HESSIAN MARKET

BOMBAY, July 7.

	Pies
45 XII.	
Ready	115
July-Sept	109 3/4
Oct.-Dec.	109
D. W. 40 X 28	
Ready	119 0 0
July-Sept.	111 8 0

ITALIAN ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, July 7.

150 D. July	4	8	9
150 D. August	4	3	6
150 D. Ready	5	0	0
120 D. Ready	5	8	0
20/22 Yellow Silk July	21	12	0
20/22 Yellow Silk Ready	21	12	0
20/22 Yellow Silk August	21	14	0

METAL QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, July 7.

Tin Shravan dely	61 0 0
Copper Shravan dely	89 12 0

PEPPER PRICES

BOMBAY, July 7.

Ashad dely	1057 to 1061
Shravan dely	1067 to 1071

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, July 7.

The local cotton market was again quiet this morning under increased selling pressure. So far there is no rain but Bulls are unwilling to hold purchases and took advantage of the recent rise to unload their purchases.

In the meantime preparations are going for trading in new crop months. The present hedge contract which was adopted during the war period i snot found suitable and important changes are likely.

The market opened at Rs. 633 for September delivery and declined at Rs. 625 under further long liquidation. This sharp drop was followed by short covering and the market rallied at Rs. 632.

Later on there was little business and September stood at Rs. 632, and July was quoted at Rs. 632.

The market ruled and closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I. C. C. July	Rs. 655-0-0
I. C. C. September	636-8-0

FLUCTUATIONS IN SEPTEMBER
Opening 633, 628, 634, 626, 640, 636/8.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, July 7.

MILLS.

Apollo 3 8, 6 3/8 3,6/6
Bharat 39,4
B. Deying 1107/8 10 6,4 8, 12 2/8 5 1097/8
C. India 293 95/8 93
C. Pref 635
E. Textiles 558 12
Finlay 326 27 25
Gokak 315 14 16 13/8
I. U. Defd. 2/8
I. U. Ord 13, 13 13/12 13/14 13/12
Indore 528/12 23/12
Khatau 263/12
Kohinoor 641 43/8 42 45/8 41/8 44 41
Laxmi 765
Madhusudan 245
Meyer 158/12
Model 193/12
New City 208,12
New Great 169 68
New Union 12
Podar 176
Phoenix 443/12
Simplex 221 19/8
Swadeshi 615 17 14/8 16 14/8
Tata Mills 71/4

BANKS

Baroda 159
Central 91/4 91/12 91 91/8
Imperial Old 2060 55 60
Imperial New 505 7/8
India 204 8 7 8
Reserve 112/4 12
Union 9/12
U. Commercial 60/12

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 118/2 16/14 18/12
B. Suburban 138/2
Hydro 159/8
Hydro Pref 132/8
Power 1585
Vulcan Ins. 12/10 12.12
New India 64
B. Steam 620 22/8
Scindia 27 27/1 26/14 26,15 26/14

STEEL

B. Steel 22/13 22/12 22/13
I. Iron 27/12 27/14 27/13
Tata Defd 1650 42/8 52/8 37/8 50 36/4
Tata Ord. 318 16/8 18 16 18 14/8
Tata 1st Pref 200
Tata IInd Pref 145

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 315 16/4
A. C. C. Old 168/12 69/12 69/4 69/8 69/4
A. C. C. New 108 8/8 8
Belapur 298 86 97 94 96
B. B Old 432/8 31/4
B. B. New 150
B. E. Petrol 2/3/9 2/4/6
Dharamsey Chem 36
Port Canning 72
P. Const. 228 29 28 29
P. IInd Pref 121/4
Shivrajpur 37 37/8
Tata Chem. 16 16/12 16/8
Tata Oil 54 53/8
Vimvo 305

SPECIAL

Colaba Coupon 47 45 47
India Bank Coupon 37 38
India Bank Right 98 101 99
All India Gen. Ins. 21/4

Calcutta Share Bazar

CALCUTTA, July 7.

On the Calcutta stock exchange today the undertone continued quiet but steady along with a limited trading. Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES—3 per cent Loan 1986 99|3, 3 per cent Loan 1953|55 102-10 sl. 3 per cent Loan 1963|65 100-8 s lot.

BANKS—Calcutta National Bank 12-6, Hindusthan Commercial Banks 28-8, Reserve Bank 108.

COTTONS—Benares Cotton 5-14, Cawnpore Textiles 11-3 ex div. Desoram 17-2, New Victoria ordy 3-15.

COALS—Bharat Colliery 6-13, Burrakur 16-14, Deoli 6-1, Jainty Central 1-14, Talcher 3-15, Western Bengal 5-6.

JUTES—Alliance 236, Anglo-India 295, s lot. Auckland 245, Chitavalsah 25-1, Howrah 30-8, India, 188, Kamarhatty 326, s lot. Kanknarrah 281, Megna 138, National 27-10, Nuddea 81, Presidency 6-13, Reliance 27-8.

MININGS—Burma Corpn. 3, Indian Copper 2-9.

ENBGINEERINGS—Indian Iron & Steel 27-12, Jessop and Co. 16-4, Kumardhubi Engineering 9-8, Mar shalls 6-10, Steel orpn. 22 -9. Textile Machinery 7.

MISCELLANEOUS: Sone Valley Cement 8-2, Calcutta Electric 24-7. Aluminium Corpn. 6-1, B.I.C. 7-15, F. and C. Osler 10-5, Indian National Airways 7-2, Jardine Henderson 164-8, Martin Burn 14-6, Rohtas Industry 8-4, British Burma Petrol 2-4, Midnapore Zemindary 85, India Steamship 10-14.

SUGARS—Carew and Co. 7-14.

TEAS—Bateli 11-4, Hantapara 270, Jutlibari 17-12 ex div.

Cutch Hundi

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHUJ, July 7.

Hundi Buying 306, Hundi Selling 307.
Gold 111.
Silver 159.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, July 7.

Yesterday the local silver market suffered a sharp decline on heavy unloading influenced by heavy of imports of silver from foreign countries under the agreement on Sterling Balances and hopes of settlement with Hyderabad State. It may be said that local bulls were heavily long and when they unloaded their purchases on an unwilling market, prices recorded a sharp decline.

The market opened steady around yesterday's closing quotations and forward silver was quoted at Rs. 173/4. At this level there was moderate covering and silver rallied at Rs. 174. The improvement attracted active selling and the market slumped at Rs. 171/12. This drop was taken advantage by shorts to cover and the market rallied at Rs. 173. Ready silver was also quoted at Rs. 173. Forward gold opened at Rs. 114/4 and declined at Rs. 113/8 and steadied at Rs. 113/12. Ready gold was placed at Rs. 114/4 and sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 74 12. The market finally closed as under:

	Rs. As. P.
Ready Silver	173 0 0
Forward Silver	172 15 0
Ready Gold	114 9 0
Forward Gold	114 1 0
Sovereigns	75 4 0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 7

B C Rates F I D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T C D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 9 32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6/-5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rates
T T Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 6400
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 78
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D—79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/2
Manila Bank Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4
New York-London Cross Rate Dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43
London Alexandra Pia 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam Fl 10.68-70
London Bangkok Tcl. 40
London Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Kr. 19.32-36
London Hongkong 1/3 1/16
London Iran Rl. 128-130
London Java Fl 10.68-70
London Lisbon Es. 99-80-100.20
London Manila Pes. 8.09-8.14
London Montreal Dol 4.02 3.4-4.03 1/4
London New York Dol 4.02 3/4 4.03 1/4
London Oslo Kr. 19.98 20.02
London Paris Fcs. 863.40-864.60
London Prague K. 201-202
London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/8
London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50
London Switzeriano Fcs 17.34-36
London Syria 880-5
London Discts 3 Mos 9/16 per cent
London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent. Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/2 per cent, 3 Mos. 3/4 per cent, 6 Mos. 1 per cent, 12 Mos. 1-1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

Bombay, July 7.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 12
2 1/4 per cent 1950	101 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 0
2 3/4 per cent 1948-52	100 0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100 2
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100 0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98 14
3 per cent Non-Terminable	98 14
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99 0
3 per cent 1949-52	101 6
3 per cent 1951-54	102 8
3 per cent 1953-56	102 12
3 per cent 1957	101 15
3 per cent 1959-61	101 10
3 per cent 1963-65	101 10
3 1/2 per cent 1970/75	99 12
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105 2
4 per cent 1948-53	101 6
4 per cent 1960-70	110 6
4 1/2 per cent 1958-88	116 0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 6

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98 0
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	98 0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	98 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101 3
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101 12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 6
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98 14
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100 6
4 per cent N. W. F. 1952	99 10
4 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100 0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111 0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality 1959	115 0
6 per cent Municipality 1954	116 0
3 1/4 per cent New Municipal 1977	101 0
6 per cent K. P. T.	112 0

Calicut Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, July 7.

Coiryarn Beypore 140/150, Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 105, Ungarbled 95, Cocoanuts Raw 105/107/8, Dry 155, Cocoanut Oil 445, Copra Office 310, Madrasnottam 325, Pepper Wynaad 1250, Country 1240, Dry Ginger Chernad 390, Ernad 365, Coffee Robusta 180, Timber Pali 50/55, Junglewood 25/32/8, Vellapine 40/45, Benteak 35/45, Teak 90/120, Mango 3/4/3/6, Teak 10/20, Rosewood 10/15.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, July 7.

The produce market was inactive today with restricted business. Castorseeds September delivery opened at Rs. 150-8 and after fluctuating between Rs 149-14 and Rs. 150-10 steadied at Rs. 150-6. Linseed was neglected and groundnuts were quiet with little enquiry. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	37	12	0
Coromandal ready	37	4	0
Bold ready	36	12	0
June-July	36	4	0
CASTORSEEDS:—			
Ready	30	8	0
September	150	7	0
LINSEEDS:—			
Ready	28	0	0
July	28	2	0
September	28	4	0
OILS—			
Groundnut ready	20	12	0
Groundnut July	20	5	0
Groundnut August	20	5	0
Linseed Oil	16	11	0
Castorseed First Pressing	19	8	0
Castorseed Commercial Quality	17	8	0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Cotton Bales	7145
Linseed	 1648
Tilseed	 773
Groundnuts	 996
Gram	 3385
Castorseeds	 1285
Mahuva	 37
Cottonseed	 639
Sugar	 105
Rice	 467

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is an Account of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ended the 2nd day of July:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	29,64,73,000
Notes in circulation	1269,88,22,000
Total Notes issued	1299,52,95,000
Total Liabilities	1299,52,95,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:	
(a) Held in India	42,71,91,000
Sterling Securities	1100,80,47,000
Total of A	1143,52,38,000
B. Rupee Coin	41,85,76,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	114,14,81,000
Total Assets	1299,52,95,000

Ratio of Total of A Liabilities: 87.995 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	214,51,67,000
(2) Other Governments	19,15,89,000
(b) Banks	79,59,74,000
(c) Others	47,02,60,000
Bills Payable	3,94,03,000
Other Liabilities	14,59,14,000
Total Rs.	388,83,07,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes	29,64,73,000
Rupee Coin	3,88,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,10,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	15,00,000
(b) External	.....
(c) Government Treasury Bills	1,62,59,000
Balances held abroad	301,40,40,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	10,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	.....
Investments	50,86,22,000
Other Assets	4,99,15,000
Total Rs.	388,83,07,000

SUGAR PRICES

BOMBAY, July 7.

Small grain	109 0 0
Medium	111 0 0
Raja	111 4 0
Big grain	113 0 0
August dely	38 5 0
October dely	37 2 0
January dely	33 0 0

INDIA NOTES OF KARACHI AND LAHORE OFFICES

To Be Attended By Bombay And Delhi Offices Of Reserve Bank

BOMBAY, July 7 (API): It is announced for information of the public in India that consequent on the transfer of the Issue Departments of the Reserve Bank of India at Karachi and Lahore to the State Bank of Pakistan on the 1st July 1948, the work relating to India notes of the Karachi and Lahore offices of issue will henceforth be attended to by the issue departments of the Reserve Bank of India at Bmbay and Delhi respectively, says a press note issued by the Reserve Bank of India today.

All claims in respect of defective India notes of the Karachi and Lahore offices of issue should therefore be presented in future to the Currency at Bombay if the note appears to belong to the office of issue at Karachi and to the currency officer at Delhi if the note appears to belong to the office if issu at Lahore.

Black Pepper Futures Close Inactive

NEW YORK, July 6 (U.P.A.): Black pepper futures closed inactive and nominally unchanged on the New York market today.

In the spot market, buyers lowered theiar bods one-half cent per pound following rumours that the U.S. Government had purchased around 4,000 to 5,000 tons of Indonesian pepper for stock pile purposes.

Closing prices included: July, 54 nom; September 53 nom; October 52; December 49; January 47; March-May 46 nom.

In the ready market, black pepper was quoted at 70 cents asked.

Lampong was quoted at 56-1/2 to 57 cents and white pepper was quoted at 70 cents asked.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, July 8

S.S. STREEPKIRK

From Rotterdam—

5000 cases Condensed Milk, 40 cases bright seamless short; 80 cases blue cut tacks, 91 bags dextrine; 185 cases bright ox and cow chains; 185 cases nails, 29 rolls iron wire netting 195 bags Dutch farina starch; 435 bags farinas, 300 superior S.S. potato starch 130 bags superior white dexterine; 912 bags edible maize starch powder, 409 cases brandy; 270 cases beer; 49 cases machinery, 925 pcs milk cans, 292 cases fine blue square cut tacks; 50 milk tins; 99 cases iron nails; 25 cases bright prodution studs.

From Antwerp—

100 rolls Belgium wire nettings, 1319 cases steel glass, 685 cases bright panel kins, 200 rolls gal. wire nettings, 529 bdls mild steel bars round; 200 bags wire nails; 77 cases steel chains; 61 cases counter sink heads; 50 cases hot nails, 70 cases tacks; 112 cases square blue cut tacks; 67 cases cut tacks; 73 rolls galvanized wire coppered; 820 bags bolts and nuts; 38 cases Belgium nails; 54 cases iron wood screws; 350 cases Belgian wire nails; 100 cases tin rivits; 167 cases aluminium foils, 160 cases blue square wire tacks, 37 cases Belgian black mild steel rivets; 280 bags nuts; 300 bright iron wire nails, 400 cases wire nails

From Marseilles:—

812 bags soda of carborate. 80 drums colour blue.

From Genoa:—

551 bags almonds, 40 cases iron screws, 2387 cases artificial silk yarn 121 cases electric motors, 93 cases rayan yarns, 100 bales Italian raw silk, 190 drums aniline dyes.

From Alexandria—

2952 bales Egyptian Cotton.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S.S. AMRA

To Mombasa—

12 bales cotton piecegoods..V. V. Laljee.

22 bags cotton sewing threads—V. Panachand and Co.

16 bags cotton sewing threads—P. Gulabchand and Co.

6 bales cotton piecegoods—P. Laxmidas, 20 bales cotton piecegoods—L. Dayal, 48 bales cotton piecegoods—S. Valdas and Co.

28 bales cotton piecegoods—Hind Africa Agency.

106 cases cotton piecegoods—K. Kanji.

To Daresalam—

32 bales cotton piec ...—Essaji & Sons.

20 bales cotton ...—G Kalidas and Co.

S.S MOUNT MANSFIELD

To Alexandria—

175 chests black tea—Paras Tea Depot.

S.S. CHYEBASSA

To Karachi:—

34 cases imitation jari—M. K. Mohmedbhai.

BY AIR

278 bkts betel leaves—M. A Bushari.

S.S. TASARI

To Colombo—

50 bags corriander seed and 25—bags fenel seed—A. R. S. T. Nadar.

S.S. MOZAFFARI

To Karachi—

66 cases art silk piecegoods—M. Premji and Co.

27 bags turemeric— E. Ahmed.

25 bags turmeric—A. Essak.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"Mount Mansfield" arrived from Boston on July 7 with 7,339 tons of general cargo (Forbes).

S.S. "Risaldar" arrived from Karachi on July 7 with 1130 tons of general cargo (Turner Morrison).

DEPARTURES

"Megna" sailed for Calcutta on July 5 with general cargo.

"Sithonia" sailed for Okha on July 6 with 8652 tons of wheat.

S.S. "Jayhind" left for Cochin on July 6 with 1650 tons of cargo.

M.S. "Dwarka" left for Basrah on July 6 with 920 passengers and 1222 tons of general cargo.

The Greek vessel "Vassilios E. Kulukundis" sailed for Liverpool on July 7 with 5900 tons of general cargo.

Italian vessel "Giambattista" sailed for Calcutta with 6300 tons of caustic soda and soda carbonate.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, July 7, (Reuter): There were few outstanding factors of interest in London stock exchange today. Oils showed slight animation. An easier initial tendency was corrected by small support and by close an occasional gain was recorded. Canadian Eagle were three pence up at three-three shillings.

British Government stocks were, here and there, one-sixteenth better following receipt of one or two buying orders.

Industrials were idle. Tobacco shares were quietly supported on hopes of larger supplies of tobacco from the United States under Marshall plan. There was easier tendency among orewery and building issues.

South African gold shares were depressed by few shares being offered on an unwilling market. Losses however were small.

The Berlin situation continues to be the dominating influence on the markets but although caution remains, nervousness of market operators is not quite so apparent.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 7.

Market opened steady and improved on some mill support but at higher levels there was profit selling, closed quietly steady. According to market circles it is quite likely that Indian producers would be allowed a further increase in their selling prices of steel as price of foreign steel has increased. Calico met selling pressure on assessment rumours.

Calico Opened 1320. Highest 1320. Lowest 1306. Closed 1308.

Ambika Opened 464. Highest 468. Lowest 463. Closed 464.

Arvind Opened 1669. Highest 1681. Lowest 1660. Closed 1673.

Deflered Opened 1646. Highest 1652. Lowest 1637. Closed 1633.

Closing quotations: Arvind 1673. Ambika 464, Calico 1358, Marsden 193. Monogram 198, Sarasput 634, Deffered 1633, Atul 50, Ashok 622-8-0. Rohit 566-4-0, New Manekchowk 370. Ashok 622-8-0, Sh

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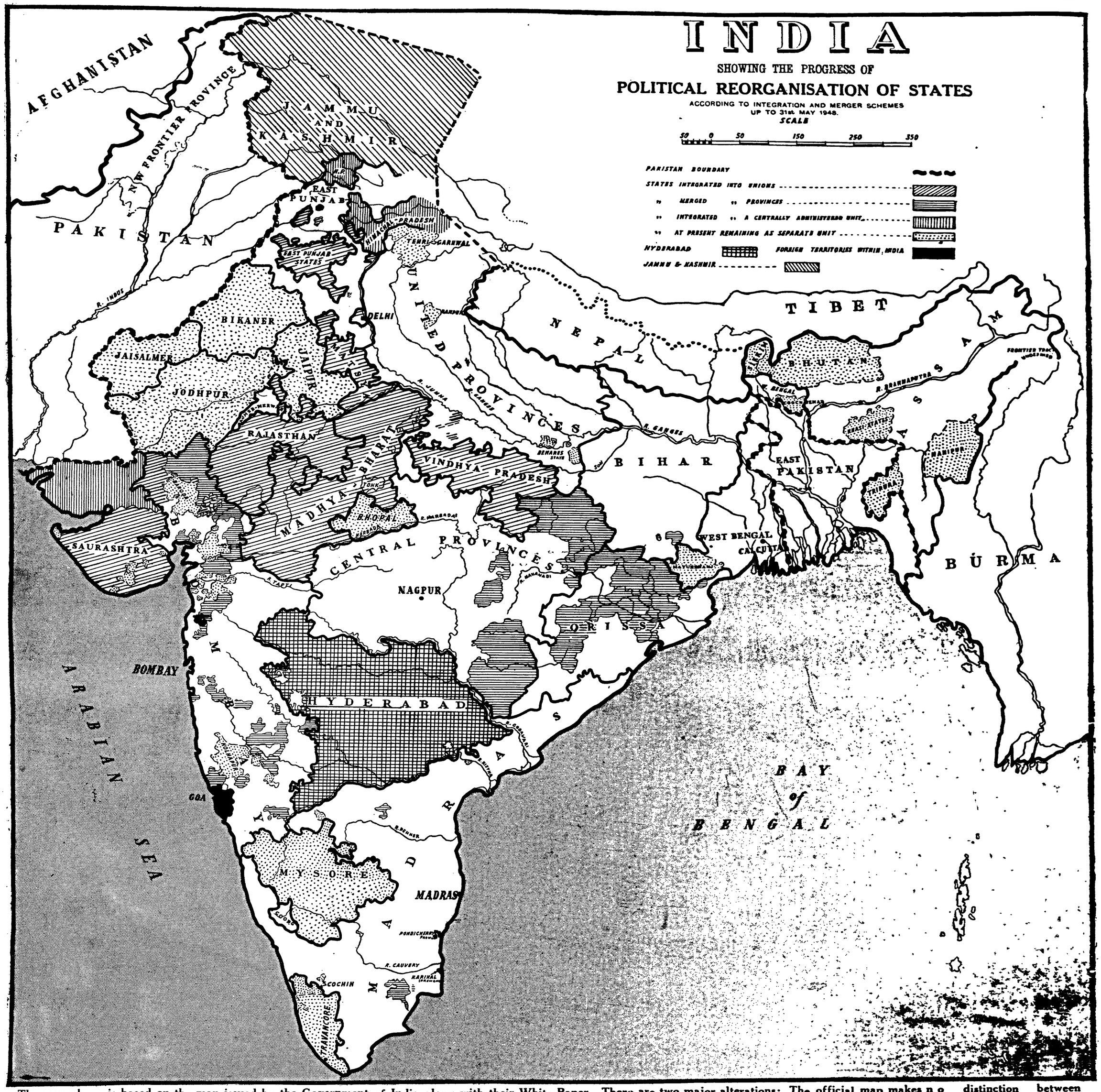

The map above is based on the map issued by the Government of India along with their White Paper. There are two major alterations: The official map makes no distinction between Hyderabad and Kashmir and the States remaining as separate units. On this map, the special position of these two States is marked out to show that in one the will of the ruler and the established Government has to be confirmed by plebiscite before accession is complete; whilst in the other Hyderabad, the accession has yet to be agreed to.

FINNISH ELECTION SURPRISES

HELSINKI, July 7. (Reuter): Communists and left-wing Socialists, merged under the name of People's Democrats, lost 11 parliamentary seats in the Finnish elections, it was disclosed when results were published here today.

"Results were: People's Democrats—38 seats (loss of 11).
Social democrats 54 (gain of 4).
Agrarians 56 (gain of 7).
Conservatives 33 (gain of 5).

AID TO TURKEY

ANKARA, July 7. (Reuter): The Turkish National Assembly today ratified the Economic Co-operation Agreement for Marshall Aid signed between Turkey and the United States.

FRENCH NOTE TO RUSSIA

PARIS July 7, (Reuter): Georges Bidault, The French Foreign Minister last night handed the Soviet Ambassador in Paris a note dealing with the situation in Berlin.

The text will be published on Thursday.

LONDON, July 7. (Reuter): Prime Minister Clement Attlee, who loses his parliamentary seat in the east London constituency of Limehouse because of a redistribution of seats, will contest the next General Election—one for 1950—in West Walthamstow, another East London suburb.

TOKYO. July 7. (Reuter). An earthquake tremor was felt throughout the Kobe-Osaka area in the southern part of the main Japanese Island of Honshin today but no damage was reported.

CALCUTTA, July 7 (API): About half a dozen persons were injured in an affry reported to have taken place at Chinsurah railway station on the East Indian Railway yesterday. 14 persons were arrested by the police in this connection.

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